The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9211.--VOL. LVI. **THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.** **PRICE THREEPENCE.**

BIRTHS.

On the 13th instant, at her residence, White Horse Hotel, George-street, the wife of WILLIAM FOSS, of a daughter.

On the 26th instant, at Dunheved, Penrith, Mrs. JOHN KING EXTHERIDGE, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 25th instant, at her parents' residence, Peacock's Point, Balmain, MARY ISABELLA, the beloved infant daughter of LOUIS and ISABELLA CASTLE, aged 9 months, from effusion on the brain.

On the 27th instant, at his residence, Union-street, Pyrmont, Mr. ROBERT CALVER, aged 39 years.

On the 27th instant, at his residence, the Nell Gwynne, corner of Market and York streets, Mr. THOMAS WILLIAM ROBINSON HILL, aged 45 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELONG,
1584 tons, 250-horse power,
N. J. Skottowe, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 24th December, 1867, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, and specie and parcels until noon of the 23rd.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 25th November, 1867.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO ENGLAND, CALIFORNIA, and NEW YORK via PANAMA,
in conjunction with the steamships of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New York.

The screw steamship
RAKAIA,
1500 tons register, 500-horse power,
S. H. Wright, R.N.R., commander,
is appointed
to leave Sydney for PANAMA,
via WELLINGTON, N.Z.,
SUNDAY, December 1st, at 9 a.m.,
with her Majesty's Mails.

Through bills of lading are issued at moderate rates, and shippers may rely on regular delivery, in good order, in schedule time.

This company's steamers leave Sydney on the 1st, and Wellington on the 8th of each month; are due at Panama on the 5th or 6th of following month, and will form regular connection there as follows:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Leave Colon on 6th or 7th, arriving at Southampton 29th of each month.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Leave Panama on 9th, arriving at San Francisco 22nd of each month.

FOR NEW YORK.
Leave Colon 12th or 13th, arriving at New York 20th or 21st of each month.

Passengers booked from all this Company's agencies, at through rates to Jamaica, St. Thomas's, Havana, Trinidad, Vera Cruz, and Demerara.

First-class passengers are allowed 336 lbs. or 20 cubic feet for luggage; second-class, 168 lbs., or 15 cubic feet, which must be delivered at the Company's Office twenty-four hours before the departure of the steamer, when it will be labelled, manifested, weighed, and measured.

All excess to be paid for as measurement goods, without primage.

Parcels and passengers luggage must be down by Noon, FRIDAY,

For full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply at the Company's Offices.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.
RETURN TICKETS,
at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Panama, available for twelve months.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA DIRECT.
REDUCED FARES,
The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
PHŒBE,
B. Wheeler, commander,
will be dispatched for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, PICTON, and WELLINGTON,
On or about December 5th,
Taking cargo and passengers for TARANAKI, NAPIER, LYTTELTON, OTAGO, and BLUFF, and cargo for WANGANUI.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf,
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
REDUCED FREIGHT TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 6; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
Fares, per City of Melbourne, cabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s; saloon, £6.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Williams, this morning, Thursday, at 7; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Williams, this morning, Thursday, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Williams, on Monday night.
TO BRISBANE.—Florence Irving, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—Saxonia, Monday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON direct.—James Paterson, Wednesday afternoon, at 5,
TO PIONEER RIVER and Port Denison.—James Paterson will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, about Wednesday, 11th December, at 5 p.m.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichardt, about Saturday, 30th instant.
FROM ROCKHAMPTON to Pioneer River and Port Denison.—Tinonee, about Monday, 2nd December.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
LADY BOWEN,
for
BRISBANE,
FRIDAY, 29th instant, at 5 p.m.,
taking passengers and cargo for transhipment to
S.S. QUEENSLAND,
for
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.
For further particulars apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager,
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 30th November, inclusive:—
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH, DAILY; CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAYS; PATERSON Township on MONDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE):—
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CLARENCE and N. E. S. N. Co.'s steamship HELEN M'GREGOR, for GRAFTON, TO-MORROW, at 5 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, via BDEN.—CITY OF HOBART, 9th December. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

LADY OF THE LAKE, for Wollongong and Shoalhaven.—Receiving cargo at Roddam's Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER and Corakl.—Schooner Lookout. Freight, &c., apply on board, Wright's Wf.

MACLEAY RIVER, Kempsey, and Warneton.—Centurion, Friday. Apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS DAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Kembla, WEDNESDAY, at 4 p.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S STEAMERS for COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, SUBIACO, and PARRAMATTA, THIS DAY.
From PATENT SLIP WHARF, off KING-STREET,
6, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.; extra to RYDE, 6 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.50, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 5
From RYDE, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.40 a.m.; 1.40, 3.40, 5.40
From GLADESVILLE, 8, 8.45, 9.50 a.m.; 12, 2, 4, 6
calling at HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO.
Fares throughout: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d, being one-third of the railway fares.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE (calling at TWOFOLD BAY).—The fast and powerful steamship YOUNGS, John Fain, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf, TO MORROW, at noon.
Passages at the following reduced rates, viz.:—
Saloon £4 0 0
Ditto return 7 0 0
Steerage (further reduction) 1 10 0
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—No goods taken after 11 a.m. on the date of sailing.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wf. 10.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. Return, 1s.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf—10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.30.
Woolloomooloo—10.30, 2.30.
Manly Beach—8.15, 12, 3.40, 5.30.
THOS. J. PARKER.

MANLY BEACH. MANLY BEACH. FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES.
TICKETS will be issued at the office of the Manly Beach Steamers, for December, January, and February, at TWENTY SHILLINGS per month, instead of thirty shillings, as heretofore. THOMAS J. PARKER.

INCREASED ATTRACTION TO MANLY BEACH.
A SNIFF OF THE BRINY BEFORE DINNER.
SEA AIR AS AN APPETISER.
The Public are informed that Return Tickets, at 1s 6d, are issued to parties desirous of availing themselves of the PHANTOM'S trip, leaving Circular Quay at 4.30 and Manly Beach at 5.30, available for that trip only, and on the day of issue.
THOMAS J. PARKER.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The HANNAH, from Commercial Wharf, This Evening. H. Camroux, agent.

FOR BRISBANE direct.—The new clipper schooner ALPHA, Tyrrell, master, being under charter will have quick dispatch. Apply on board; or J. THORNE and CO., 69, Pitt-street.

RELIANCE, for ROCKHAMPTON.—☞ CLEARS at the Customs THIS MORNING.—Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward Bills of Lading for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR GULF OF CARPENTARIA and INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—☞ The clipper schooner JASON, will have immediate dispatch. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR the GULF of CARPENTARIA, calling at Brisbane, Port Denison, and Cleveland Bay; the clipper schooner CAPTAIN COOK, N. Brodie, master, on Wednesday. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR BROAD SOUND.—The clipper schooner OCTOROON, Captain M'Avery, now loading at Roddam's Wharf, will be dispatched immediately, via Rockhampton. R. H. Emerson, King-street.

FOR BROAD SOUND, the Colleen Bawn (hourly expected), with quick dispatch. Laidley, Ireland, and Co.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.—ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND (nearest port for the Coromandel Gold-fields).—☞ The clipper barque "ALICE CAMERON," P. Carter, commander, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward Bills of Lading for signature at once. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Bell's-chambers.

FOR DUNEDIN direct.—The clipper schooner HANNAH NEWTON. For freight or passage C. B. Bond.

HOKITIKA direct.—The LIZZIE COLESON sails THIS DAY. W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-st.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HOKITIKA.—The favourite regular trader, JANE LOCKHART, H. A. Fraser, master. Campbell's Wharf, now fast loading; will sail on TUESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The regular trader FANNY FISHER, J. B. Thompson, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR THE FIJIS, NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS, and TAHITI.—The favourite barque CAMDEN, 400 tons burthen, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on or about the 1st December. Has splendid accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR S. S. ISLANDS, FIJIS.—The fine schooner GEM, 150 tons, Robert Bryce, master, will clear at the Customs on MONDAY. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments without delay.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or C. M. DEANE, 30, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR CALCUTTA.—☞ The clipper barque CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, J. W. Vanderverd, commander, will have quick dispatch.
Has room for passengers only, for which immediate application is necessary to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 American clipper barque ETHAN ALLEN, 620 tons, H. P. SNOW commander.
Passengers are requested to be on board the morning of the 30th instant.
A few first-class cabins disengaged.
For passage apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 11, Bridge-street.

NOTICE.—Intending PASSENGERS for SAN FRANCISCO can obtain a guarantee of 12 months' employment on the Pacific Railroad by booking through this Office, 21, Bridge-street. H. H. Hall, U.S. Consul.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO Direct.—The A1 American clipper-barque SILAS FISH (new ship), 1150 tons, William Brand, commander. Has superior accommodation for First and Second Cabin Passengers; also Intermediate, having 7 feet 3 inches 'tween decks clear. Immediate application is necessary to insure a passage.
For freight or passage apply to H. H. HALL, U.S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street, Sydney; or to GEORGE MITCHELL, U.S.V. Consul, Hunter-street, Newcastle.

FOR LONDON direct.—In time for the February Sales.—For Wool and Passengers only.—To sail on the 10th December—The splendid A1 clipper ship SWIFTSURE, 1326 tons, M. B. Mayhew, commander, lying at the Circular Quay. This splendid ship is one of the celebrated fleet of Messrs. R. and H. Green, of Blackwall.
The accommodations for all classes of passengers are very superior, and she carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Marsden's, Circular Quay.
TERMS:
Saloon (according to accommodation required)
Second cabin, £25.
Third cabin, £20.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship COLONIAL EMPIRE, 1305 tons register, James Bruce, commander, having the whole of her dead weight alongside, and a large portion of her wool engaged and down, will sail during first week in January, 1868. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her roomy and superior saloon accommodation.
Apply to Captain BRUCE, on board, Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TO PASSENGERS for LONDON.—THE LA HOGUE, Captain Goddard, will sail at her usual date, 10th January, 1868.
Apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO FOLLOW THE GENERAL LEE.—For LONDON, the clipper ship CALDBECK, W. Brown, commander, 761 tons register, classed A1 at Lloyd's and A1 20 years at Liverpool. Wool received at Flood's Stores.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to load for Melbourne immediately. C. B. BOND, Sussex-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON.—THE JASON.
This well known and favourite clipper ship will be dispatched as above, on the 15th December.
Has splendid saloon accommodation, carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's stores.
Apply on board to Captain BIRNIE; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP LA HOGUE, from London.—Notice to Consignees.—Unless Customs ENTRY for the undermentioned goods is passed by 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, they will be cleared, landed, and warehoused at consignee's risk and expense:—
R in diamond, J outside—2 packages, consigned to R. Rylgate.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE SCHOOLBOY.—Notice to Consignees.—All Maine now landed, and impeding the discharge of ship, will be weighed and removed at consignees' risk and expense.

FOR SALE.—☞ The Clipper Brig SUSAN, carrying 240 tons coal, and admirably adapted for the Intercolonial or Coasting Trades.
For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a first-class Iron STEAMBOAT, light draught of water, admirably suited for bar harbours, or Tug-boat, of the following dimensions:—Length 100 feet, beam 14 feet, depth 9 feet, draught 5 feet 6 inches, 45-horse power; is now employed in the coasting trade, and as a tow-boat, Tasmania. Consumption of fuel, 4 cwt. per hour; speed, about 8 knots; has good cabin accommodation.
For further particulars apply to R. F. STUBBS and CO., City Mart.
Sydney, 22nd November.

A DINGY FOR SALE, cheap, at HARRAP'S Boat Shed, 26, Sussex-street North.

THE CADIANGULLONG CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Spring-street, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of December next, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the present state of affairs of the Company, and to determine if the operations at the mine are to be carried on or discontinued.
By order of the Board.
J. H. MILLER, Manager.
Sydney, 22nd November, 1867.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A special MEETING of the members of the Chamber will be held at the Exchange, on MONDAY next, the 2nd December, at 4 o'clock p.m., with a view to the preparation of an address to be presented to the Duke of Edinburgh, on the arrival of His Royal Highness in Sydney.
J. E. EBSWORTH, Secretary.
27th November, 1867.

SYDNEY RAGGED and INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—A Special GENERAL MEETING of the subscribers and friends of the above institution will (D.V.) be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 28th instant.
The chair will be taken by the Lord BISHOP OF SYDNEY, at 7.30 p.m.
EDWARD JOY, Hon. Secretary.

BALMAIN WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE.—Notice is hereby given that the fifth half-yearly MEETING of Members will be held at the Rooms of the above Institute, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., to receive Auditor's Report, elect Officers, and transact any other business brought forward.
SYDNEY SMITH, Hon. Sec.
Balmain, 27th November.

GERMAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE.—MEETING THIS EVENING, 8 p.m. J. LIPPMANN, Hon. Secretary.

ALBERT CRICKET CLUB.—Committee to MEET THIS EVENING, at 8. Business very important, in reference to selection of 1st eleven for match with 1st Warwicks. Full attendance requested.
JOHN J. CALVERT, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge Sydney Tarbolton, No. 377, S. C.—The regular Monthly MEETING will be held, at the Hall, THIS EVENING, November 28th, at half-past 7. Passing and Raising. H. N. MONTAGU, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The M.A.O.R.F.—In consequence of the committee not being able to obtain the s.s. Kembla before 10 a.m., they have engaged the powerful and commodious s.s. Morpeth for the occasion.

ST. PHILIP'S M. I. S.—DEBATE for TUESDAY EVENING: "Is the moderate use of tobacco injurious." Opener takes the negative.

SYDNEY HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Chorus will please assemble at 7.30 p.m. sharp, and enter by southern door.
W. C. RENWICK, Hon. Sec.

ELECTION OF CITY AUDITORS.—In compliance with an influentially signed requisition, I have the honour to offer myself a CANDIDATE for the office of CITY AUDITOR, and respectfully solicit the votes of the citizens.
ALFRED CHANDLER,
Auctioneer and Accountant, Bell's chambers, Pitt-street.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD.
ELECTORAL LISTS may be seen, and all information obtained, at the Central Committee Rooms, Tierney's Currency Lane, Pitt and Hunter-street; also, at
Mr. Riley's, Supreme Court Hotel, King-street
Mr. Conway's, Bengal Arms, Bridge-street
M'Grath and Punch's Hotel, King and Pitt streets
Mr. Hicking's, Crooked Billet, George-street
Mr. Kelly's, Red House, Pitt-street
Mr. Kearney's Colonnade Hotel, King-street.

CARAHER FOR GIPPS WARD.
ELECTORS rally round your tried and faithful representative, ALDERMAN CARAHER, and support him on the day of election. LET YOUR MOTTO BE—
When you find a man faithful and true,
Don't change the old for the new.

ANDREWS, for GIPPS WARD.—A Public MEETING of the electors and supporters of Mr. W. ANDREWS will take place at the Whalers' Arms, Gloucester-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN MURPHY, Secretary.

BRISBANE WARD.—A full MEETING of the Committee for securing the re-election of Mr. Alderman SPEER is requested to meet on FRIDAY NIGHT at half past 7 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the election on Monday.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.—A cunningly-devised slander having been circulated for the purpose of damaging my election, I feel bound in justice to myself to say that the statements are utterly false. Should any elector doubt my integrity with reference to these slanders, I pledge myself to give a satisfactory explanation to any elector who may desire to be satisfied.
WILLIAM PRITCHARD.

MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD.
A MEETING of the friends and supporters of Mr. CHARLES MOORE will be held at Tierney's Currency Lane, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. Moore will attend and address the meeting.

DENISON WARD.—The Friends and supporters of Mr. EDWARD GOODWIN are respectfully invited to attend a MEETING, to be held at the Turon Inn, George-street South, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Committee to secure that gentleman's return.
NICHOLAS WEEKES, Hon. Secretary, pro. tem.

DENISON WARD.—To the Gentlemen Electors who kindly signed the requisition in my favour as Alderman for the above ward.
I beg to return my sincere thanks for the honour you thus conferred upon me, but regret to say that, as my name has been from some unaccountable cause omitted from the Citizens' List, where it has been for the last fourteen years, I am ineligible to occupy the honourable position you would have placed me in.
As an influential requisition has since been signed in favour of Mr. EDWARD GOODWIN, I shall much esteem it if you will record your votes for that gentleman,
And am, Gentlemen, your obliged servant,
NICHOLAS WEEKES.
101, Parramatta-street.

HURLEY FOR PHILLIP WARD.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the above ward will be held at the Fire Brigade Hotel, corner of George and Goulburn streets, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock; and another Public Meeting will be held at Mr. W. Jones's, Crown Inn, corner of Bank and Botany streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, 29th instant.
ANDREW GREEN, Hon. Sec.

PHILLIP WARD.—ELECTORS, VOTE FOR MR. G. BURLEY.

HURLEY FOR PHILLIP WARD.—Electors, rally round a man who will faithfully represent you.

THE Governor's Select Breakfast, Dining, and Supper Rooms, 163, Pitt-st, North; counter luncheons.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

RICHARD THOMPSON, who left Aliora 7th April last for New Zealand, and is now supposed to be in Sydney or its neighbourhood, is anxiously requested to return, or write at once to his friends in Queensland.

MASONIC.—The Gentleman or Brother, who showed to Mr. Perry, Freemasons' Hall, York-street, a Mark Master's Jewel, will please leave the same at Mr. Perry's, for its owner. ROYAL ARCH MASON.

MARGARET GERGISON, of Hobart Town, call immediately at 229, Macquarie-street, about situation.

MR. J. CUTHBERTSON is requested to CALL on Mr. J. R. BAKER, to save further trouble.

TO J. BOOTH, Esq., Chairman of Municipality Balmain.—Sir,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of this Municipality, most respectfully request you to call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of this Hamlet, on an early day, so that we can express our opinions, and get a petition to the Legislative Assembly against the "accumulative clause," in the new Municipalities Act, now before Parliament, wherein it is provided that any one possessed of property and assessed at three hundred pounds (£300), shall be entitled to four votes, which we consider unjust, and an infringement upon the rights of the ratepayers.
By complying with our request you will oblige
Your obedient servants,
H. FERDRIAU — C. MOSSMAN
W. J. PYNE — W. MARSHALL,
and 44 others.
25th November, 1867.

Balmain, November 26th, 1867.
To Mr. H. Ferdriau, sen., and the other gentlemen signing the foregoing requisition.
Gentlemen,—In compliance with the above request, I have much pleasure in convening a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Balmain, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 28th instant. The chair to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN BOOTH,
Chairman of the Municipal Council of Balmain.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—Mr. BUCHANAN THOMSON begs to remind OWNERS OF RACE HORSES that the entrance for the Sydney Cup must reach his office NOT LATER than 4 p.m. on MONDAY next, November 27, 1867.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—A MEETING of members of the above club will be held at the Rooms, THIS EVENING, to get up sweeps, &c., on the Melbourne and Homebush race meetings for St. Andrew's Day. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
J. HERALD Secretary.

SIR JOHN YOUNG TESTIMONIAL.
Subscriptions will be received by all members of the committee; by all the Banks and Branches throughout the colony; also the Insurance and Public Offices, and Clubs.
A list of subscribers will be published periodically, and it is particularly requested that the omission of the name of any subscriber be notified to the Honorary Secretary.
Office, No. 9, Exchange; hours of attendance from 10 to 4.
M. E. MURNIN, Hon. Secretary.

DOMINICAN CONVENT OF ST. MARY AND ST. LAURENCE O'TOOLE, MAITLAND.—The Sisters of this Convent, lately arrived from Ireland, have opened, on moderate terms, a DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, whom they undertake to instruct in the English, French, Italian, and German languages; history, geography, and the use of globes; writing, arithmetic, needlework (plain and ornamental), music (vocal and instrumental), drawing. They will also be prepared to take a limited number of boarders.
Applications to be made to the Superioress of the Convent, Albert-street, West Maitland; to his Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Murray; or to the clergy of the district.

NOTICE.—SATURDAY next, being a Public Holiday, the business of the undersigned will be CLOSED on that day. PEATE and HARCOURT, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.—The Establishments of the undersigned will be CLOSED on SATURDAY next (St. Andrew's Day) from 9 in the morning till 6 in the evening, and in order to suit the convenience of many customers they will remain open till 9 o'clock the Friday night previous.
J. G. HANKS,
London Tea Warehouse,
520, George-street,
and Newtown Road.

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.—The Establishment of the undersigned will be CLOSED on SATURDAY next from 9 in the morning till 6 in the evening, and will remain open till 9 o'clock the Friday night previous.
RICHARD THAMES,
Australian Tea Mart,
478, George-street,
Opposite the Markets.

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY.—SATURDAY next, being a general holiday, we beg to inform our friends we shall be closed from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. HARRISON and ATTWOOD, 231, George-street.

SYDNEY HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of ten pounds, donation from a Christian Friend, by the hands of Moses Moss, Esq. A. COHEN, Treasurer.

SYDNEY HEBREW SCHOOL.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of ten pounds, donation from a Christian Friend, by the hands of Moses Moss, Esq.
A. COHEN, Treasurer.

ST. JUDE'S CEMETERY, Randwick.—NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st day of December next no interments can take place in this cemetery, "except in vaults and land enclosed, containing one corpse," on that date.
S. H. PEARCE, Secretary.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Sole Agent in this colony for the sale of the celebrated ALES and STOUT of the Trent Brewery Company, Messrs. Thomas Berry and Co.'s, and Messrs. Joseph Hurst and Co.'s, and will have regular shipments (of the new brew) of bulk and bottled of the very choicest qualities.
GEORGE THORNTON, 288 (379), George-street.

NOTICE to those having PIGS for SALE.—Having made arrangements with Messrs. A. STRUTTLE and CO., of Melbourne, the undersigned is prepared to purchase any amount of PIGS, or will ship on owner's account.
R. F. HOUSTON, at Ellis and Co.'s Auction Depot, near Railway Station.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT AND PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION in the following estates, showing DIVIDENDS as under, lie for inspection at the office of the Chief Commissioner in Insolvent Estates, and will be confirmed on the 12th day of December, 1867, if not opposed.
JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE,
Official Assignee.
WILLIAM JONATHAN GREEN, 2s in the £.
THOMAS WALLACE, 6s 8 5-16d in the £, and two preferent claims in full.

IN INSOLVENCY.—ACCOUNTS CURRENT and PLANS of DISTRIBUTION, in the undermentioned Estates, are filed in the Registrar's Office, at the Insolvent Court, King-street, Sydney, and will be confirmed by the Court on THURSDAY, the nineteenth day of December, 1867, at 11 o'clock forenoon.
ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL,
Official Assignee.
In Estate of CHARLES CRAMER FINCH, a dividend of 5s. in the £ on concurrent proofs
In Estate of MATTHEW CHRON WHITE, a dividend of 2s. 8 49-50d in the £ on concurrent proofs
In Estate of JOHN WOODMAN TARRINGA, third dividend of 1s. in the £ on concurrent proofs.

IN INSOLVENCY.—An Account Current and Plan of Distribution, in Estate of ROBERT STRACHAN and CO., of West Maitland, Merchants, with a first DIVIDEND of 3s. 5d. in the £, on concurrent proofs, and with dividends reserved on certain proofs, as therein set out, are filed in the Registrar's Office, at the Insolvent Court, King-street, Sydney, and will be confirmed by the Court on THURSDAY, the 5th day of December, 1867, at 11 o'clock.
ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL,
Official Assignee.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF J. E. ADNAM and CO., of Bowenfels.—CREDITORS are informed that a first DIVIDEND of 2s. in the £ is payable in the above estate, at the office of W. DRYNAN and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-square South. Holders of bills or promissory notes are required to produce same.
For and on behalf of the Trustees,
WILLIAM G. WHITING.

NOTICE.—In the Assigned Estate of CHARLES BROWN, Commission Agent.—All parties having CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to send them in immediately, to JOHN C. HUMBY, 111, Sussex-street.
R. E. A. WILKINSON,
JOHN C. HUMBY,
H. P. PALSER,
} Trustees.
I HEREBY APOLOGISE for any words made use of by me concerning Mr. WHARTON'S House, known as Surry Hills Hotel, the same having been uttered in a moment of excitement. HARRIET KATE SMITH.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Between SAMUEL MOSES, ELIAS DAVIS, FREDERICK ELIAS DAVIS, and CHARLES MONTAGU, plaintiffs,
and
ALEXANDER JOHN SAUNDERS, JOHN LINDSAY, and ALBERT JONES, defendants.
WHEREAS an action hath been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named Samuel Moses, Elias Davis, Frederick Elias Davis, and Charles Montague, against the above-named Alexander John Saunders, John Lindsay, and Albert Jones, to recover seven hundred and nineteen pounds seventeen shillings and five pence, for money had and received by the said Alexander John Saunders, John Lindsay, and Albert Jones, for the use of the plaintiffs; and it being alleged that the said Alexander John Saunders, John Lindsay, and Albert Jones do not reside within the said colony or its dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the sixth day of December next, wherein George King and the Sydney Marine Assurance Company are garnishee. NOTICE is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Alexander John Saunders, John Lindsay, and Albert Jones, or any person on their behalf, will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act, entituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the attachment may be dissolved.
Dated the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1867.
T. K. BOWDEN, Attorney for the plaintiffs.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WILLIAM DRYNAN AND CO.
We have THIS DAY disposed of the whole of the Assets in above Estate to Messrs. T. M. DRYNAN and W. G. WHITING.
CHAS. MOORE,
A. H. C. MACAFEE,
J. R. BAILEY,
(By his Attorney)
A. H. C. MACAFEE,
} Trustees.
Referring to the above, as purchasers of the Stock, Book Debts, and all other Assets in the above Assigned Estate, we desire to intimate to the customers of the old firm, country storekeepers, and others, that we intend carrying on the business as Wholesale Warehousemen and Importers, and are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to our care with precision and dispatch, and solicit a share of patronage from our friends and the public generally. The business will be conducted under the style or firm of W. DRYNAN and COMPANY.
T. M. DRYNAN,
W. G. WHITING.
No. 1, Wynyard-square South,
Sydney, 14th November, 1867.

NOTICE.—The Business carried on by the Undersigned as Drapers, &c., under the style of DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO., of George street, Sydney, is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent, so far as concerns Mr. Nicholas Henry Eagar. Messrs. John Dawson, and Edward Dawson, will continue the business under the style of J. and E. DAWSON, and will receive all the debts, and discharge all the liabilities of the firm of Dawson, Eagar, and Co.
Dated at Sydney, this 15th November, A.D., 1867.
JOHN DAWSON.
EDWARD DAWSON.
N. H. EAGAR.
Witness—JOHN THOMPSON, George-street, Sydney.

Referring to the above Messrs. J. and E. DAWSON desire to offer their best thanks for the patronage accorded to the late firm, and to assure their many supporters in both town and country, that no effort on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.
JOHN DAWSON.
EDWARD DAWSON.

NOTICE to JAMES DENISON, Balmain.—Unless you proceed at once with the Plastering of Mr. Butler's house, Balmain, I shall have it done at your risk and expense. T. FERRIER, Kent-street.

IF the PERSON who left a DOG at the Old Folks at Home does not come for it within seven days, it will be SOLD to pay expenses.

£5 REWARD will be given for the conviction of any person SETTING FIRE to the bush or grass on the Point Piper or Waterloo Estate, or injuring the fences. D. COOPER and CO.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, a Waterman's SKIFF, 2 pair paddles, sail, &c., painted yellow inside, light blue outside, stem band broken. The above reward on returning to Mr. W. CLARK, Athol, Bradley's Head.

LOST, by servant girl, PURSE containing 2 sovereigns and silver. Reward, Mr. Gowing, Denison House.

LOST, between Bridge and Hunter streets, Servant's References. Oblige by leaving same at 6, Bridge-st.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from 238, Sussex-street, a rough Terrier SLUT; had on brass collar, with "W. Cleland" engraved. Any person returning the same

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at twenty-eight minutes past 4 o'clock.

WESTERN KEROSENE COMPANY.

Mr. WEEKES gave notice that to-morrow he would move the suspension of the Standing Orders to admit of the presentation of a petition for a bill for the incorporation of the Western Kerosene Oil Company, limited.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. MITCHELL moved that leave of absence be granted to Dr. Macfarlane for one month on account of ill health.

Leave granted.

SUPPLY OF LIQUOR TO ABORIGINES.

The PRESIDENT reported a message from the Assembly, covering a bill to prohibit the supply of intoxicating drink to aborigines.

Mr. LORD moved that the bill be read a first time.

The bill was read, and the second reading made an Order of the Day for Wednesday next.

HARTLEY VALE COLLIERY BILL.

The PRESIDENT reported a message covering the Hartley Vale Colliery Railway Bill.

Mr. HAY moved that the bill be read a first time.

Bill read, and the second reading made an Order of the Day for Wednesday next.

NECROPOLIS REGULATION BILL.

Mr. DOCKER said that, in moving the second reading of the bill, he thought it only necessary to state that the bill was rendered necessary by the terms of the Crown Lands Alienation Act. The land which it was proposed to set aside as a necropolis, or "City of the Dead," had before been alienated by the Crown and re-acquired, and was now to be dedicated for the purposes of a cemetery. The hon. member briefly recited the objects of the several clauses of the bill, referring to those which provided for fees and appointments which had rendered it necessary to withdraw the bill from the consideration of the Council after he had first introduced it, in order that it might be passed through the other branch of the Legislature in the first place. He had, however, to refer to an amendment which had been made in the Assembly by striking out a proviso to the seventh clause which would interfere with the operation of the bill so far as the Church of England was concerned. He believed that there would, however, be no objection to the restoration of the proviso.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON said he did not intend to oppose the bill which, as his hon. friend opposite had consented to the restoration of the proviso to the seventh clause, was, he thought, unobjectionable.

The bill was read a second time.

The consideration in committee of the Necropolis Bill was made an Order of the Day for to-morrow.

FISHERIES BILL.

Sir W. MANNING moved the second reading of the Bill to Amend the Fisheries Act of 1865.

Bill read a second time, and ordered for committal for to-morrow.

WATERVIEW BAY PATENT SLIP BILL.

Sir W. MANNING moved the House into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Waterview Bay Patent Slip Bill.

The House went into committee, and the bill was gone through and reported without amendment.

The report was adopted, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow.

CATARACT COAL MINE RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. GORDON moved that the above bill be read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed, and ordered to be returned to the Legislative Assembly without amendment.

The Council adjourned at five p.m., until four p.m. to-morrow (this day).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 3 o'clock.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.

Mr. S. C. BROWN asked the Colonial Secretary "1. Is it true that any complaint has been made to the Government of the conduct of an inspector sent by the Council of Education to inspect the Protestant Orphan School at Parramatta? 2. If so, who was the inspector, by whom was the complaint made, what was its nature, and what course did the Government adopt in consequence?"

Mr. PARKES replied: No inspector has been sent by the Council of Education to inspect the Protestant Orphan School at Parramatta. The Council has no control over that institution. No complaint has been made to the Government of the conduct of any inspector in connection with the Protestant Orphan School at Parramatta. No complaint has been made to the Government at any time of the conduct of any officer of the Council of Education.

SALE OF DEBENTURES TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Mr. JOSKPH, on behalf of Mr. Samuel, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. Was the charge for brokerage on the sale of £135,000 of debentures by the Government to the Mutual Provident Society an allowance to that society, or a payment to brokers? 2. If the latter, why was the intervention of brokers necessary in the sale of debentures which were held by the society as security for an advance made upon them? 3. What was the amount of brokerage, and who were the brokers? 4. What was the amount of accrued interest allowed to the Mutual Provident Society upon each £100 purchased by them? 5. Deducting the accrued interest, brokerage, and discount, what is the actual amount realised to the Government for every £100 debentures sold to the Mutual Provident Society?"

Mr. EAGAR answered: 1. A payment to brokers. 2. Towards the end of 1866, owing to the difficulty and uncertainty attending the disposal of Government debentures by our financial agents in London, it became necessary to endeavour to effect sales here—and, by Executive minute of 18th December, 1866, Messrs. Lennon and Cape were appointed the official brokers for the sale of public securities in this colony on account of the Government—and in such capacity they effected (among other sales) the sale referred to. I may add that this £135,000 formed part of a loan of £219,450, 29 Victoria, No. 9, which had been placed for realisation in the hands of the Government brokers. 3. £675; Messrs. Lennon and Cape. 4. £1 6s. 3¼d. 5. £86 3s. 8¼d.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Mr. JOSKPH, on behalf of Mr. Samuel, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. Whether the correspondence between the Government and the Oriental Bank Corporation, respecting financial arrangements, is a full compliance with the order of this House, made on the 27th August, 1857,—'That there be laid on the table of this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, and the Oriental Bank Corporation, relating to the past or future financial arrangements of the colony, since the 1st October, 1865?' 2. And whether there are not a number of letters which have passed between the dates mentioned in the order of this House, copies of which have not been laid on the table?"

Mr. EAGAR, in answer to the first question, said, "Yes." And in answer to the second question, "No."

Mr. JOSEPH having heard the reply given by the Colonial Treasurer to the question he had first put, deemed it his duty to move the adjournment of the House. He had carefully read the correspondence referred to in the questions, and found that several links were wanting, and that several documents which were not produced were in existence. He was aware as a matter of fact that several documents had been suppressed by the Government. He would not stand up and make such a statement as that if he were not prepared to substantiate it. He considered that the course taken by the Government was a gross insult to the House, and a great injustice to the Oriental Bank. Portions of the correspondence had been published and portions suppressed, and therefore whatever course might be taken inside the House, he should consider it his duty at the earliest opportunity to take such measures as would induce the Oriental Bank to publish such portions of the correspondence as the Government had suppressed. He felt confident the Bank, knowing the interest taken by the public out of doors in these matters, would at once comply with a request for the publication of the papers.

Mr. EAGAR said, of course the hon. member opposite might take any course he thought proper. He simply repeated the answers he had given to the questions of the hon member for Wellington. He had not suppressed any correspondence.

Mr. FIDDINGTON considered that there must be some misunderstanding as to the meaning of the order of the House, and the comprehensiveness of the words "past or future financial arrangements of the colony." If there were any letters on the subject not included in this correspondence, he must express his regret that the Government had not complied with the order of the House in its fullest sense. On looking at the papers, he found there were a number of stars inserted, which led him to suppose there were some things omitted. What did these stars mean? The Government might think the omissions did not refer to our financial arrangements, but still he was sorry that the full meaning of the order of the House had not been complied with. He must say he could not see why the country had been put to the expense of paying Messrs. Lennon and Cape £675 for brokerage. The Australian Mutual Provident Society had advanced the Government a certain sum of money on the security of our debentures, which debentures the Government ultimately determined to sell to the society and settle the matter. The society held these debentures, and what need was there for a broker to intervene and charge this sum? He thought the Treasurer might have effected the transaction himself, and that the money paid for brokerage had been entirely thrown away.

Mr. EAGAR said he should reserve any remarks on the subject until the motion of the hon. member for Wellington with reference to the matter came on for discussion.

Mr. MACPHERSON thought the Treasurer might be correct in saying that he had produced all the correspondence in existence. We had some reason to know that the Government had a new habit of recommending the destruction of any letter addressed to them which, in their opinion, was an improper letter. Therefore, all letters on this subject, likely to create any trouble, might have been destroyed, and the statement of the Treasurer might be quite correct. He thought it desirable that the hon. member for West Sydney should carry out his intention of calling upon the bank to furnish the public with those suppressed portions of the correspondence to which allusion had been made.

Mr. MARTIN said his hon. friend opposite was quite right in supposing that the stars in the correspondence referred to indicated that some portions of the letters had been omitted, but it had been explained by his hon. friend and colleague, if not explained in a foot note in the papers, that the passages omitted referred to the sale of debentures and to the ordinary banking business of the Government. (Hear, hear.) His hon. friend had omitted the passages, and could on a future occasion explain the reasons why, if necessary; but undoubtedly there were letters which had not been printed, and he would explain what these letters were. Some months ago, Mr. Cargill, the inspector of the Oriental Bank in this colony, had an interview with him (Mr. Martin) and Mr. Eagar in his (Mr. Martin's) chambers, when some conversation took place, not in reference to any arrangements, but on financial matters generally. It was not for the purpose of making or assenting to a proposal, but Mr. Cargill desired to have some conversation with himself and his hon. friend on financial questions. Some time after this several members of the Government, himself included, had the honour of dining with Mr. Cargill at the Oriental Bank, when another conversation on financial matters generally ensued. He (Mr. Martin) received a good deal of information from this gentleman, who knew a great deal of financial operations. Arising out of this was a proposal made by Mr. Cargill that he should give him (Mr. Martin) in a few days some suggestions on financial matters, on the promise that he (Mr. Martin) should give him his ideas upon them. Consequent upon this conversation, he received a very long letter from Mr. Cargill, this letter remained by him a long time, and eventually he wrote to Mr. Cargill, giving him his ideas on the suggestions contained in his letter. Some time after this there was a discussion in this House respecting the sale of a parcel of £850,000 worth of debentures, when some rather harsh terms were used in reference to the conduct of the Oriental Bank, that institution being charged with having acted unfairly to the Government. On that occasion Mr. Cargill, accompanied by Mr. Murray, the manager of the Oriental Bank in Sydney, came to the House, and he (Mr. Martin) told Mr. Cargill that there were very strong rumours that the Bank had not dealt honestly with the Government. Shortly after this he received from Mr. Cargill a very long letter, in which he used some very hard words in defending his Bank. He (Mr. Martin) did not reply to it, but handed it over to his colleague, the Treasurer, who, he believed, replied to it. The House might desire to see these letters, but they did not come under the definition given by the hon. member for Wellington in his motion asking for the production of certain correspondence. There would be no objection to the production of these letters, but his hon. friend thought that they did not relate to the points mentioned in the motion. They were simply such letters as a person might write to a newspaper. There was nothing in them that the Government desired to see suppressed, and there might be some good suggestions in them—(a laugh)—but they were exceedingly long. With regard to the brokerage, that was a matter which need not be discussed now, but he thought his hon. friend could give a complete answer to it.

Mr. EAGAR stated that he informed the hon. member for Wellington, when he moved his motion for the correspondence, that if he wanted the letters to which his hon. friend the Premier had alluded, he must ask for them. [An hon. member: Did he know about them?] Yes, he knew about them. He had not obtained the information officially: he must have obtained it surreptitiously. In giving the correspondence as he did, omitting certain portions not referring to the matter in question, he followed the example of a previous Government. He found specific information asked for, and specific information was extracted from letters, to meet the requirements, the other portions being omitted.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, the House had heard these statements from the Colonial Treasurer, and it appeared to him the difficulty was not so much from the conduct of the Treasurer, as from the interference of the Attorney-General, who not only endeavoured to perform the duties of the Land Minister, but the duties of Treasurer also. He would like to know what the legal adviser of the Government had to do with questions of finance. The Treasurer was wanting in spirit as a character, or he would not allow this interference. He would like to know why the whole of this correspondence was not laid before the House. He advised the Government to make a clean breast of it, and he promised them that unless they produced the whole of it they would find a state of things in this House the like of which they had not encountered before, for the House intended to have this correspondence, or the Government would not be allowed to carry on the business. They had heard all sorts of statements containing contemptible evasions in reference to these letters. They would not have the letters from the Oriental Bank, but would insist upon getting them from the Government, and that, too, before giving the Government supply. He had read the letters produced with great care, but they were so garbled that they were entirely unintelligible to him. The Treasurer stated that his hon. friend, the member for Wellington, obtained his information in reference to these suppressed letters surreptitiously. Surely one side had as much right to publish the correspondence as the other. He could not understand the insolence of the Colonial Treasurer. It showed the value of getting the truth from an outside source when they could not get it from the Government. He defied any person to frame a resolution to get the truth from them with regard to this correspondence. We must know what these people were doing, and not be treated as a parcel of children by these evasive answers. The hon. member, the Colonial Treasurer, talked of the unimportance of the portions omitted, but this was for the House to determine. It had asked for the whole correspondence, and could judge for itself. As all parties were desirous of seeing the public business carried on, the Government would do well to make a clean breast of this matter, and let us have all the particulars. He did not put forward a threat, but forbearance had been hardly tried from time to time by the present Government's frequent evasions. Although the truth might bring out a state of unmistakable bungling on the part of the Government we were prepared for that. But let us see to what extent they had bungled and damaged the interests of the country, and shown their incapacity; and that was what we would know before we gave them supply.

Mr. FORSTER did not know that he was right in severely condemning a mutual arrangement in which it turned out that one or two Ministers performed the functions of the remainder. If one or two of the abler Ministers found it more convenient, more considerate, and more effective for the public interests, that the functions of the weaker ones should be performed by them there did not seem any strong ground for blame. The question still remained, was the public business rightly done whether it was done by such an arrangement or not? But in this case it appeared to him that the difficulties of the arrangement by which one Minister did the business of his colleagues had fallen rather upon the Government than upon the public. We found that not only the weakest went to the wall, but that the weakest pulled the strongest to the wall with him. He should say nothing of the brokerage matter, which was to be the subject of future explanations; but he thought it must be admitted that matters looked bad for the Government when we found the hon. member for the Hawkesbury condemning them, though it might be doubted whether the warmth of his condemnation would go so far as to induce him to censure the things he condemned in such strong language. Touching the papers produced there were two points of importance—as to the production of letters not included in the correspondence asked for, and as to the omission of certain portions of the letters produced. As to the withholding of portions he thought the explanation of the Colonial Treasurer fair enough. It was reasonable to allow the Government a discretion in a matter of this sort, and if they sincerely believed these letters omitted were not included in the description of the correspondence he was justified in withholding them. But he held quite a different opinion as to the omission of paragraphs from letters produced. It seemed to him to be an insolent defiance of the order of the House. It was like a person required to produce a series of documents in the Supreme Court by way of evidence, leaving out certain documents connected with those produced. This would be held to be contempt of Court; and if Ministers followed the same course in a case strictly analogous they were guilty of treating this House with contempt. But he admitted there was no remedy for it, as the House had shown itself disinclined to censure this Government for anything they did. The Colonial Treasurer lamely excused himself by reference to the conduct of previous Governments. A species of explanation like this came with a bad grace from gentlemen who assumed a position so much higher than previous Governments, and who were anxious to let the world know that they went into office to correct the errors of their predecessors. Whether the same thing had been done by previous Governments or not it was time the practice was put a stop to.

Mr. JOSEPH in reply said, the House would admit that he had reason to complain of the way in which his statement was met by the Colonial Treasurer, who with coolness and effrontery, nay, almost insolence, stood up with the air of a man who had committed himself and had a desperate game to play, and said he had not suppressed any correspondence at all. The hon. member reiterated his answers and questions, said everything had been produced, and offered to stake his veracity against his (Mr. Joseph's) that his statement was true, and that his (Mr. Joseph's) was not in accordance with facts. He was quite willing to abide by the decision of the House on that point. Although the hon. member was very curt at first circumstances had arisen to induce him to think it necessary to make three speeches in the course of this limited discussion. It had transpired that certain correspondence did take place between the inspector of the Oriental Bank and the Treasurer, not of a private nature, although it was said that this matter originated after dinner. But the correspondence was of an official character, and was actually handed to the Treasurer to be replied to by the Colonial Treasurer. Still, it was said the Treasurer did not understand that it was part of the correspondence implied in this order, which said,—"All correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, and the Oriental Bank Corporation, relating to the past or future financial arrangements of the colony, since the 1st October, 1865." He (Mr. Joseph) had ventured to assert, in a plain manner, that these letters, when published, would be found to relate to the "past or future financial arrangements of the colony" in a very significant degree. Not only were letters suppressed, but of others portions had been omitted so as to render them unintelligible. In No. 7 from the manager of the bank to the Treasurer, it was said,—"Sir,—You are quite right to use every effort in your power to dissuade the Treasurer from the more objectionable course of paying for public works in debentures." How was it possible that an extract of this sort could be intelligible without the other portion of the letter. Then the foot note to all this correspondence said, "The omitted paragraphs indicated by asterisks bear no reference to the subject of the order made by the House in this case, and all such as possess any public importance have been already printed." He (Mr. Joseph) demurred to the hon. member judging for him as to what was matter of public importance with reference to public official correspondence. It was not for the Treasurer to mutilate correspondence and to judge of what was a matter of importance or not. If Parliament asked for correspondence, it was for Parliament to judge what portions of it were important or otherwise. Here was a letter commencing "Referring to my letter of the 26th ultimo." Now he should like to have seen that letter, and he did not consider that one was intelligible without the other. He entertained grave suspicions as to the portions of the correspondence which had been suppressed, and he had no doubt, that if it had not been for the threat he made to endeavour to procure the letters from the Oriental Bank, that the Government would not have consented to their production.

The question that the House do now adjourn, was then put and negatived.

PETITION.

Mr. FIDDINGTON presented a petition from certain proprietors of land, and residents of North Richmond and the Kurrajong, respecting the rate of toll charged at the bridge over the Hawkesbury, at Windsor.

Petition received.

PAPERS.

Mr. PARKES laid on the table a copy of correspondence from the Secretary of State to the Colonies, respecting the discontinuance of transportation to the colony of Western Australia.

REPRESENTATION OF THE COLONY.

Dr. LANG brought in a bill to amend the representation of the colony, and moved that it be read a first time.

Agreed to.

Dr. LANG moved that the bill be printed, and that the second reading stand an order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. FIDDINGTON had not seen this bill, but he thought that a measure to alter one of our most important laws ought not to be introduced and read a second time during the same week. If the bill proposed to increase the number of representatives he should vote against it, as he had voted against measures having the same object introduced by Mr. Forster, and by the Parker Administration. He believed that the present number of representatives was far too large for the supply of public men able to give a continuous attendance in this Chamber to perform the duties imposed upon them as representatives of the people. Although we only asked the country to supply seventy-two members, half that number failed to represent their districts by absenting themselves from the House. Many of these members—gentlemen who resided in the districts for which they were elected, and who it was therefore presumed would represent them with more fidelity—came here for one week, and then they fled away, like the swallows, for a lengthened period, returning to the House again whenever it suited them. If the proposition were to limit the number of members to fifty, he would vote for it. The Electoral Act of 1858 only contemplated sixty-two or sixty-three members in the first instance; but, in consequence of a desire on the part of some members to increase the representation of particular districts, the number was increased to eighty. That number included the representation of Queensland, which then returned only eight members. Why were we now called upon to increase the number from seventy-two to eighty? He thought that it would be much better for the electorates to take some steps to ensure a more regular attendance of their representatives. Seventy-two members formed as large a number of persons, having likewise to attend to their duties, as the country could supply. He did not say that there were not many who were gratified to represent the people, but the possession of the highest qualifications was not of itself sufficient, for they could not be made available unless persons the qualified had it in their power to attend. How was it that there were not now more than thirty members present; and where were the other forty-two? How was it that these gentlemen took upon themselves duties of the highest importance, and instead of discharging those duties, quietly remained at home taking care of their own interests? If we increased the number he believed that we should only aggravate the evil. We should only have a greater number of absentees, and the electorates proposed to be divided would be no better after than they were at present. [Mr. GARRETT: Pay the members.] He did not think this House would take the advice of the hon. member for Shoalhaven. (Hear, hear.) It would be a deathblow to the independence of the House if the course proposed by that hon. member were adopted, and members were paid in the way that hon. member desired. He (Mr. Piddington) had no objection, of course, to the constituencies paying their members if they thought fit to do so, but it was entirely another question to ask that they should be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he did not know whether the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, when he made his long speech, thought he was facilitating the business of the Government. It was a most unusual course to oppose the first reading of a bill. [An hon. member: The motion is for printing.] Well, it was a most unusual course to object to have a bill printed in order that hon. members and the country might see it. The hon. member had made a long and irrelevant speech in regard to the payment of members. It might be that some hon. members were paid indirectly far more than there would be any probability of their receiving if there were a proper system of payment of members. It might be that if the members were paid the country would be more equitably represented than at present. He did not know why his hon. friend should not introduce a bill like that which was now handed to print. He found that the electorates of Lachlan and Macquarie had each twice as many electors as Parramatta, which returned two members, while they only returned one each. He did not know what the bill of his hon. friend might be, but considering his position in the House, and the fact that the House had already assented to the first reading of the measure, it would be a waste of time now to debate the motion that it be printed.

Mr. LUCAS said he disapproved of a private member of the House bringing in such a measure. He was not in favour of increasing the number of members, but he believed that there ought to be a redivision of electorates and representatives. Taking the return which had been laid on the table it was evident that great inequalities existed. For instance the Upper Hunter and the Lachlan returned one member each, and had respectively 2067 and 2287 electors, while the close borough of Parramatta returned 2 members for 1223 electors, and the Upper Hunter 2 for 1486. The electorate he had the honour to represent had nearly doubled since the passing of the Electoral Act, and there were in various parts of the colony, no doubt, similar changes. Windsor returned one member with only 611 electors. He believed that Windsor should be thrown into the Hawkesbury—(laughter)—electorate, and that then the two combined might be well represented by two members. (Hear, hear.) He did not desire to underrate the importance of the Hawkesbury district, but his impression was that it would not increase in the number of electors for some time to come, while he believed the numbers in the Windsor district had decreased. He believed that it was time some revision should take place, but he should look with disfavour on any proposition to increase the number of electors.

Mr. MACPHERSON maintained that bills affecting the representation of the country ought not to be introduced by private members, but come from the Government of the day. Supposing it were shown that Scotland were entitled to fifty more members, and a bill were introduced to give that increase by Mr. Joseph Hume on his own motion would it not be looked upon as a most preposterous act.

Mr. FORSTER was not sure that this discussion was uncalled for, although it was a little out of place. But the House had affirmed the proposition that this bill should be introduced; and it was also to be borne in mind that the hon. and rev. member was proceeding in this matter not of his own motion but in accordance with the suggestions of the report of a Select Committee, and at the express instance of several hon. members. That there were many very anomalous circumstances in the present electoral arrangements, by which members were returned as representatives to that House, could not possibly be doubted by any one who had given the matter the slightest consideration. It was not, however, on the mere ground that since the representation had last been fixed there had been a considerable increase of population in many parts of the colony, rendering the settlement no longer a suitable one, that he was so disposed to think that they ought to agree to amend the electoral representation; although he did not mean to say that it might not be very possibly shewn that the movement of population alone, as argued by the hon. member for Hartley, was quite sufficient ground for a change. There were other features in the present arrangement of electoral representation which were so glaringly objectionable that it was scarcely more than necessary to allude to them to ensure their condemnation. Taken in connection with the fact that the electorate of the Clarence only returned one member, and that the Hastings was provided for in a similar inadequate manner, it was impossible not to be struck with the circumstance that Windsor and Parramatta—what might be termed close boroughs—were over-represented.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: They do not return members who sit on the Opposition benches.

Mr. FORSTER: The hon. member for the Hawkesbury is doubtless desirous of showing off his flunkeyism by his uncalled-for interruptions. (Order, order.)

Mr. PIDDINGTON rose to order. The hon. member was not justified in making these offensive remarks. He desired to know whether the hon. member was not out of order in imputing flunkeyism to him or any other member of the House.

Mr. FORSTER should not have stated his opinion in the manner complained of by the hon. member had not the hon. member drawn from him that incidental expression of opinion now complained of.

Mr. PIDDINGTON requested the Speaker to state whether the hon. member was not out of order. The hon. member appeared to be reiterating his offensive remark.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the remark adverted to was out of order, but must be considered as having been caused, in some measure, by the irritating interruptions of the hon. member for the Hawkesbury. The whole discussion, however, had been irregular. Any debate on the subject ought to take place on the second reading. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FORSTER regretted that the hon. the Speaker should have permitted hon. members to have spoken, and then have debarred him from commenting on what had been stated. He considered that an injustice had been done to his constituents.

Dr. LANG rose to speak, but was stopped by the Speaker, amidst cries of "Order."

The motion was put and agreed to, and the second reading fixed for next Tuesday week.

THE INSANE.

On the motion of Mr. MARTIN, leave was obtained to introduce a Bill to Amend the Law for the Care and Treatment of the Insane.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

On the motion of Mr. MARTIN, leave was obtained to introduce a Bill to Amend the Laws for Regulating Slaughter-houses.

SALE OF IMPROVED LANDS.

On the motion of Mr. WILSON, leave was obtained to introduce a Bill to authorise the Sale of Certain Improved Lands.

At a subsequent period of the proceedings Mr. WILSON brought up the bill, which was thereupon read a first time.

PETITION PRINTED.

On the motion of Mr. TIGHE (in the absence of Mr. Smart) the petition presented by Mr. Smart on the 26th November, against the passing of the St. Andrew's Cathedral Close Bill, as amended in select committee, from Mr. E. T. Blacket, was ordered to be printed.

CORRESPONDENCE: MR. E. H. HARGRAVES.

Mr. JOSEPHSON moved,—"That an Address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of two letters sent by Mr. E. H. Hargraves to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, dated respectively 10th March, 1866, and 13th September, 1867."

Agreed to.

CATARACT COAL MINE RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER notified to the House that a message had been received from the Legislative Council, stating that that House had agreed to the Cataract Coal Mine Railway Bill, and had returned it without amendment.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Mr. MARTIN said that it might be within the recollection of hon. members, that some short time since the House had assented to the proposition that due provision should be made for the reception of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, on his arrival in the colony, and it had, moreover, been understood that if any larger sum should be required than what was asked for the House would be disposed, within reasonable limits, to assent to its being forthcoming. It was understood that if more than the £5000 were required the House would make good whatever was expended. Since then it was found that the expenditure would be considerably larger than was contemplated, and for these reasons he had stated to the House, when he moved for the £5000, that it was understood his Royal Highness would be the guest of the Governor, and that all the expense of his housing would be met by the Governor in the first instance, and afterwards made good by Parliament. The Governor knowing that it was desirable he should be here when the Prince arrived postponed his departure for a month, and since that his Royal Highness had altered the original arrangements and sent a telegram to Sir John Young, in which he said he intended to visit Tasmania before he came here—that he intended to remain in Victoria to the 18th of next month, go over to Tasmania and remain there ten days, and from there come to Sydney. He stated he did not desire to put anyone to inconvenience, but that in any case, even if he did not go to Tasmania, he would not be here until the 21st December. His Excellency would, therefore, postpone his departure no longer, but would leave on the 24th December, and had made arrangements for selling all his furniture. There was some furniture in Government House that was public property, but the kitchen and other portions of the place were furnished by his Excellency, and of course the Prince could not go into a House destitute of furniture. We did not know when Lord Belmore would arrive here, but he would not be here before the early part of January, probably the 10th. General Chute would come here to take charge if there should be any interregnum, but he could not be expected to provide furniture, so that the Government would have cast upon them the task of providing all the appliances necessary to fit up the House. These would have to be purchased either at the sale of Sir John Young's effects or in some other way. The arrangements made for a carriage and horses for the Prince were now all knocked on the head. One of Sir John's carriages was sold and the others would be sold at once, so that it was necessary for the Government to purchase carriages and horses for the use of the Prince. Preparations had been made for illuminations on a very liberal scale, and for the reception of his Royal Highness with becoming ceremony. Looking at these expenses, and the necessity of placing at the disposal of the Government, a sufficient sum to enable the Prince to see the different parts of the country—bearing in mind that the Corporation had to be assisted with at least £1000, in the building of a large structure, which would hold 3000 or 4000 persons, and which would be used on more than one occasion, they had come to the conclusion that it would be wise not to rely altogether on the understanding that Parliament would make good all that was expended. They had therefore thought it right to come down and ask the House for another £5000. Hon. members would, no doubt, think that they asked for too little, but he thought it better to ask for this sum, and then if more were required, no doubt the House would do what was requisite. Of course, the House had a right to expect that the money should not be thrown away. We should not be behind the other colonies in any judicious expenditure, though there were many matters in which we should not imitate them. We were certainly not the most populous colony, but we were the most important. There was a greater amount of wealth in this colony; and in the opinion of most it occupied a higher rank than any other. We therefore should not be behindhand in doing honour to the Prince.

Mr. ROBERTSON wanted to know what had been done with the £5000.

Mr. MARTIN said a very small portion of it had been expended. Persons had been employed to paper the rooms at Government House—the glass was being put in, and chandeliers hung up. But a very small portion of the money had been expended.

Mr. ROBERTSON wished to know what was the scope of the preparations made for the reception.

Mr. MARTIN said arrangements had been made for an extensive illumination of the city and harbour that would cost a considerable sum of money. He could not go into particulars, but it would be such an illumination as would be creditable to the city. Arrangements had been made for a display of fireworks on a large scale. It would be the finest display which had ever taken place in the colonies, and would cost about £1000. Then another £1000 had to be given towards the building he had spoken of. Then the Prince had to be taken about, a carriage and horses had to be bought, and that would be expensive. Then it would be necessary to have certain tents made if the Prince was to be taken about the country. As the House was already aware, arrangements had been made with the owners of steamers to give the Prince a grand reception at the entrance of the port. About forty-five steamers would be gathered together to meet the Galatea outside the Heads, and the display would be such as could not be made in any other portion of the Southern Hemisphere. The public landing would take place at the Circular Quay, where a triumphal arch would be erected and addresses delivered. There would be a triumphal procession from the Circular Quay to Hunter-street, and then up Hunter-street, and along Macquarie-street to Government House. That is the idea. Then the Prince would have to be entertained at Government House, where he would meet distinguished politicians of all grades and distinguished citizens who would visit him. All this would occasion expense. He would be during there for six weeks. If he were taken about the country persons would be invited to accompany him. He would attend races and cricket matches and all other things where large numbers of people would have an opportunity of seeing him. Whatever we did should be liberally done and the hands of the Government should not be tied upon an occasion of that sort. The Government would be glad to receive suggestions from any quarter as to what should be done. He moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Governor's message No. 13, with reference to making further provision for the reception of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

Mr. ROBERTSON did not rise for the purpose of opposing the motion of the hon. gentleman. The House had already determined that they should provide for the reception of the Prince, and that being so, of course his reception should be provided for in a proper manner. But he should have thought that the hon. member would have remembered what was being done for the reception of the Prince, and made the House aware of it. There was a Reception Committee, but every one was excluded from it except supporters of the Government. He thought the House were entitled to know to what object or in what way the money was to be applied. He did not want to know about the pots and pans at Government House, but he wanted to know the general scope of the provisions made for the reception. He deeply regretted that Sir John Young would not be here on the arrival of the Prince. We had been told that carriages and horses would be wanted, and that journeys into the interior would be taken. Of course, this young gentleman could not provide for these journeys himself. We must provide for them. He should like to know in what direction these journeys would be likely to be recommended. As to being behind the other colonies, he hoped we should be behind them in one thing—in flunkeyism, and not degrade ourselves as other colonies had in the eyes of this young man. He should like to see the colony paying the Prince every possible respect, but no flunkeyism. As to the pavilion which it was proposed to erect, partly with public money, he should like to know whether this pavilion would be handed over to the management of the City Corporation or whether it would be available for other parties who might be desirous of entertaining the Prince. He should take no exception to the amount proposed to be voted, as he felt that a proper pavilion, creditable alike to the country and to the Parliament, should be made. (Hear, hear.) He was rather surprised at the nominations to what had been called the Reception Committee.

Mr. DRIVER thought the House might not have been troubled with this matter a second time, as he felt sure that all the money reasonably expended in the proper reception of the Prince would have been voted by the House without a moment's hesitation. (Hear, hear.) As the Government had been invited to contribute towards the erection of a pavilion, he desired to be informed whether the Government would place any sum of money at the disposal of a committee who might desire to get up any sports for the entertainment of the Prince. It was proposed to get up a grand regatta on the 26th January next, the anniversary of the foundation of the colony, and he thought that the Government might fairly state whether they would be prepared to give any assistance to that undertaking. He took exception to one of the appointments to the Naval Reception Commission; one gentleman, Captain Watson, who had been appointed to represent yachts and small boats, had not been on board a yacht for the last twenty-five years, and did not know the name of any small boat in the harbour. (Laughter.) He had never had a yacht, and he questioned whether he had been on board one for the last twenty years. With respect to the Reception Committee, there were two hon members of this House appointed to it—the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, and the hon. and learned member for West Sydney; but he did not know a had special qualifications for the duties these gentlemen possessed. [An hon member: They are supporters of the Government.] He thought there were one or two gentlemen on this (the Opposition) side of the House who might have been requested to form part of this committee.

Mr J. STEWART thought the Government did quite right to ask the sanction of the House before expending this extra £5000. He hoped this sum would be sufficient without a further vote. He should like to know on what ground the people of this country were called upon to spend £10,000 on the reception of the Prince. No doubt they would be told it was to exhibit their loyalty; but he thought they could show their loyalty without all this expenditure. It was very easy to exhibit loyalty with other people's money. (Hear.) He should like to see the Prince going into the interior to see something that he could not see in the old country. His Royal Highness had seen enough money expended in London and Paris, where it was expended far more effectively than it could be here. He should certainly oppose a lot of money being expended in tomfoolery. It was stated that Government House would have to be furnished for the Prince, but surely a few tables and chairs, a carriage and horses, would not cost £5000. [An hon. member: A single bedstead and one chair.] (Laughter.) He thought the hon. member opposite, when speaking of flunkeyism, might have defined what was proper and what flunkeyism. The House was in favour of this expenditure, but he did not know whether the people who sent the members to this House were. He should like to know how the money was to be raised. He thought it should be raised under a bill entitled "A bill to raise money for the consumption of gunpowder and gas." (Laughter.) He should vote against the money being granted.

Mr. MACPHERSON did not suppose that anyone would object to the expenditure of a reasonable amount of money in order to do honour to the son of the Queen, especially as such a visit would not occur more than once in an age; but it was known to this House, and through the country, that this was a job—a contemptible, dirty job. He used the expression advisedly. When the House indicated that great confidence in the Government as to allow them to spend any sum of money that was found to be necessary they did not think that the money would be spent in subsidising a newspaper—in buying for so much a line the aid and assistance of a public print. A sum of money not less than £600 or £700 had been expended in purchasing a public print. This money had also been spent in purchasing worthless transparencies as if they were necessary to the proper mode of showing honour to the Prince. There were many details for the Government to deal with in order that in many particulars we should not be behind the other colonies in showing that proper respect which might be done without flunkeyism; but he thought it would be for the Government to show that no portion of this money had been expended in the manner hinted at. The time would come when we should be in a position to shew whether this liberal grant which was simply an expression of confidence had been used in the liberal way intended by the House. He did not believe any statement the Government made, and under these circumstances he felt that an inquiry into the mode of expending the £5000 already granted, or the intended mode of expending the £5000 proposed to be granted, would be undignified on the part of the House.

Mr. FORSTER said as he belonged to those persecuted members who (perhaps properly) were excluded from the festivities upon which the public money was expended by the present Government, he might earn some credit if he voted for the present proposition, but not that temptation could induce him to accede to the further expenditure in view. He did not blame the Government for coming down with this proposal, and he extended the allowance that they were urged on by a sort of public pressure—he did not say insanity—to be extravagant, but he did not think they had any great disinclination for exhibiting themselves in this line. He thought they would properly have incurred blame if they had gone beyond what was called the understanding, so as to expend double the amount granted without asking for further sanction. As to the necessity for this expenditure, it seemed to be assumed on all sides that £10,000 was absolutely necessary to honour the Prince and show our loyalty, or, as had been said, "to do the thing well." He could not see that the necessity had been shown at all. He agreed with the hon. member who distrusted that loyalty which was displayed in extravagant expenditure. He thought there would be more loyalty in an expression of sentiment, in some recognition of the Prince's presence, and a proper respectful demonstration, than in flinging tens of thousands of pounds about the public streets. As for doing the thing well, let us remember that it was not doing the thing well at our own expense, but to the loss of the public generally, and admitting that some expenditure was necessary, he could not see that any greater honour would be done the Prince or greater credit to ourselves, by a further expenditure. But the Government he believed, urged by an impulse with which perhaps they did not sympathise, were driven by people out of doors, who wanted a good excuse for holiday or idleness, to ask for a vote of £5000 more. He had no doubt a great many people would make fools of themselves in this matter, as had been done in some of the neighbouring colonies. As to the pavilion, he was given to understand this was to be done by private subscription; but if the public money was to be expended on it, it would be impossible to discriminate between the loyalty that was exhibited at the cost of private individuals and that excited by money from the Treasury. If this money was to be spent, it should be spent so as to enable the very poorest of the population to have a share in it, in such a democratic way as would recognise the entire equality of all ranks of the people, who were supposed to join in doing honour to the Prince. He thought the person particularly to be pitied was the Prince himself, who assumed to take three honours very well. Every one must be pleased to see the unaffected way in which he seemed to have laid himself at the disposal of a number of persons who in their notions of doing him honour had not always considered his convenience. But with all allowance for the better arrangements this colony might make in consequence of having the arrangements of other colonies to guide them, he had no doubt the unfortunate young man would be very considerably bored, and he (Mr. Forster) only regretted that when the Prince did le

proposed would not be equitable. He knew three municipalities; in one there were ten or eleven public-houses, in another three, and in another only one.

Mr. ROBERTSON said if there would be inequality in either mode of endowment proposed, beyond question it would be incomparably greater with regard to the allowance from land sales. In the most populous districts of the country there was no land for sale at all, and therefore he thought it would be exceedingly unfair to make that the basis of endowment. If we endowed the municipalities at all it should be on some principle of equality, such as had regard to what these people paid. The principle of giving an equal amount to that raised seemed to be a fair mode. He could see very grave objections to giving one-third of the land revenue to these corporations. In some districts there would be a great deal of money from this source, in others none. Besides, it was to be one-third of the gross returns, but he had no hesitation in saying that when the lots were sold in small portions it would amount to one-half. He thought much might be said against the clause in whatever shape it could be put, and although he should vote for the amendment of the hon. member for Newtown it was very likely that if it was carried he should vote against the clause.

Mr. MACPHERSON held that Crown lands, like private lands, ought to be liable to assessment as they were equally benefited by municipal improvements. As to the equality of endowment on the basis of an allowance from the land revenue, he said that in some districts all the public lands of any value had been sold, and there neither the selling nor the raising principle would affect them, but the principle proposed by the hon. member for Newtown would be fair. There could be no fairer test of the requirements of any particular district, or of the share that it ought to have of public money, than the number of public-houses that existed in it. He was prepared to vote for the amendment.

Mr. DE SALIS pointed out that in a country district of 500 souls the greater portion of the land would be taken up by free selection, and soon there would be very little land to be taken up. The district might be twenty miles long, and must have a public road through it, and this would take some money off the schedules every year, and it would be infinitely cheaper for the Government to encourage such districts and incorporate and allow them what would not amount to more than £500 than giving annual votes from the Consolidated Revenue of £200. He did not believe that in the boroughs anything would be derived from the lands.

Mr. WILSON reminded hon. members that if all the land in a district was alienated there would be a greater amount of property to assess, and the amount of endowment would therefore be greater, and consequently in such a district there would be a decided advantage. With regard to districts in the more thickly peopled parts of the colony, it must be recollected that enormous sums had already been laid out by the Government in improving them, and the inference was that the more densely the district was peopled the more Government land would have been alienated, and the more the Government had expended upon it. Consequently this land endowment would not work in the inequitable way that some hon. members would lead us to suppose. With regard to the proposed amendment it would give a decided inducement to have as many public-houses in the municipality as could possibly get licenses—just as you increased public-houses you required additional police protection. If this were cost were thrown upon the municipalities it would be a different thing, but it would be thrown upon the general Government. He thought too it would have a strong tendency to increase drunkenness through the length and breadth of the land.

Mr. LUCAS did not think that the increase of public-houses would tend to increase drunkenness. If there were several public-houses, a person found no company inside and was not tempted to stay; but where there were few public houses this temptation was strong, and operated to produce intemperance. Sydney had an endowment of ten thousand pounds a year, and yet it was not charged with the cost of maintaining the police; and why should the cost of police be placed upon country municipalities any more than upon Sydney? He should vote against the proposed land endowment as unfair, because it would give an endowment to one municipality that was not available for another. Most of the existing municipalities were heavily in debt, and he was convinced that at the expiration of another five years they would become insolvent, and pressure would be brought to bear upon the Government for an increased endowment to enable them to carry on. If the House gave them a fair endowment, such as would be secured by the amendment, they would be relieved from their difficulties.

Mr. PARKES admitted that the remarks directed against the inequality of the endowment of land had very great force, but not when directed against the nature of that endowment. He could not conceive a more legitimate purpose to which to devote land than in the payment, to some extent, of the cost of making roads through it. It was precisely in those places where, from the sparseness of the population, the cost of constructing roads would be greatest that the endowment from land would be available. This endowment of land would be most proportionate, because in those thinly-peopled and remotely situated municipalities, where the roads would have to be constructed over the greatest area, Crown land would be situated, and would be enhanced in value. He knew of two municipalities—Shellharbour and West Maitland—where there were no Crown lands, and he mentioned them to show how improperly an endowment from licenses would operate in respect to them. In West Maitland, he was informed that there were forty public-houses, which would give a revenue of £1200. The most distant points of the municipality were two miles apart. Shellharbour would only derive £90 from licenses, and the more distant points of that municipality to which roads would have to be constructed were from seven to ten miles. This would be a most disproportionate endowment. This endowment from licenses would encourage those municipalities which would seem to deserve encouragement least. In some districts the sobriety of the people rendered it almost impossible for public-houses to exist, and why should municipalities thus situated suffer from that circumstance. This clause was copied from the Queensland Act, and had been adopted by the Cowper Government as well as by the present Administration. He thought that the better way would be to get rid of the clause altogether.

Mr. SAMUEL had a strong objection to this land endowment, not only because it would work unequally, but because he considered that the land of this country should be applied to the payment of the public debt, for the improvement of the country, and for immigration. What would become of the Colonial Treasurer's estimated land revenue if this clause was passed? If it was not in favour of the amendment of the hon. member for Newtown, but he would not say much about it. Before we endowed these municipalities to the extent proposed, we ought to know what duties they were prepared to take upon themselves. When we found that they would relieve the general revenue of what were now charges upon it, then would be time enough to give up portions of our general revenue. It was his intention to vote against the clause, and he hoped that it would be rejected by the Committee.

Mr. BURNS said that several hon. members were desirous of having the last clause recommitted, in order to double the endowment for the first five years, and unless the Colonial Secretary would accede to that being done, he should vote for the amendment. He did not like this endowment from licenses, but it was preferable to the endowment from land.

Mr. FORSTER was favourable to the principle of handing over local revenues to the municipalities, and had once before proposed to give them the source of revenue mentioned in the amendment. Nevertheless, it was his intention to vote against the clause. He knew that there were often instances in which a solitary public-house did more for the increase of drunkenness in the immediate neighbourhood than public-houses that were in greater numbers and comparatively close together. Still, he went so far with the hon. member as to agree with him in thinking that public-houses had an immoral tendency. Believing this he was opposed to placing the issuing of licenses in the hands of these municipalities, which would, at some time or other, become a formidable political power. He should, therefore, feel himself bound to vote against the amendment. He thought that the municipalities would have to improve roads through the Crown lands, and this was therefore an argument in favour of giving such municipalities some interest in the sale of those lands. Those municipalities who should get all that they required in the way of endowment would have no right to complain that other municipalities got more than they did. If they got enough they would have to be satisfied. Where they made, as in this bill, provision for the establishment of municipalities—too large an inducement for the establishment of such municipalities, they would run the risk of over-forcing the development of such incorporations. They ought rather to leave these municipalities to the gradual operation of natural circumstances.

Mr. TUNKS said that the hon. member who had just sat down had addressed the committee upon rather abstract questions which might, it was true, have some distant relation to the question before the committee. It was, nevertheless, indisputable that there was a great injustice and inconvenience experienced where on one side of the road the residents had the benefit of the large city endowment, whilst on the other they were merely under a suburban municipality. He should vote in favour of the clause.

The question was then put—"That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause."

The committee divided with the following result:—

Ayes, 16.		
Mr. Martin	Mr. De Salis	Mr. Samuel
Wilson	Forster	Nowlan
Fagar	Joseph	Gordon
Isaacs	Wisdom	Tighe
Parkes	Campbell	
Byrnes	Windeyer	

Noes, 21.		
Mr. Robertson	Mr. Neale	Mr. Lackey
Thornton	Simpson	Burns
S. C. Brown	Farnell	Morrice
Hart	Dodds	J. Stewart
Dwyer	Lee	Lucas
Sutherland	Piddington	Macpherson
Mackay	Egan	Tunks

Tellers.

The words were therefore omitted.

On the question—"That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted"—the committee again divided, with the following result:—

Noes, 22.		
Mr. Martin	Mr. Farnell	Mr. Campbell
Parkes	Tighe	J. Stewart
Fagar	Forster	Wisdom
Isaacs	Nowlan	Byrnes
Wilson	Piddington	Gordon
Samuel	Egan	De Salis
Neale	Lackey	
Simpson	Windeyer	

Ayes, 14.		
Mr. S. C. Brown	Mr. Dodds	Mr. Lucas
Macpherson	Lee	Dwyer
Robertson	Morrice	Hart
Sutherland	Burns	M'Kay
Thornton	Tunks	

Tellers.

The clause was then put, and negatived without a division.

Clause 196. "The council of any municipality may borrow by debentures, mortgage, or otherwise, on the credit of any land, personal estate, or annual revenues, actual or perspective belonging to the body corporate of such municipality, for, or towards, or incidental to the making, carrying on, or completing of any permanent improvements within the municipality, any moneys not exceeding in the whole the estimated revenues thereof for five years. Provided that no money shall be so borrowed, except with the sanction of the Governor in writing under his hand. *Provided also that with the like sanction the Government may be the lenders to such council.* Provided further that before any loan shall be so contracted the council shall, by advertisement in some newspaper circulating within the municipality, give fourteen days' notice of their intention to borrow, and shall at the same time state in such notice the amount of the proposed loan, the rate of interest to be paid in respect thereof, the purposes to which it is intended to be applied, the time, place, and manner, of payment of the principal and interest due thereon, and the nature and estimated amount of the proposed security for such loan. Provided always, that when any money shall have been borrowed, as aforesaid, on the security of the general rate, the council shall assess and collect such general rate to the full extent of one shilling in the pound per annum, being the maximum hereunder, until the debt shall have been therefrom paid off. And that, when any such debt shall have been contracted on the security of any special rate hereby authorised to be levied, the amount of such special rate shall not be reduced until such debt shall have been paid off."

Mr. HART objected to the Government being money lenders in such a case, and proposed to omit the words "provided also that with the like sanction the Government may be the lenders to such council."

The amendment was put and negatived, on a division of 20 to 12, the minority being Messrs. Hart, Macpherson, Robertson, S. C. Brown, Forster, Piddington, Egan, Lackey, Neale, Samuel, Windeyer, and Lucas (who gave his voice inadvertently with the Noes).

The clause was put and passed.

Clause 197 was agreed to without discussion.—"For securing the payment of the principal and interest of any loan contracted hereunder, the council of any municipality may, by deed under their common seal, wherein the consideration shall be truly stated, mortgage, or otherwise bind and charge all general and special rates, or either of them already levied, or to be levied, within the municipality, subject, however, to the proviso hereinbefore contained, and the debentures in the next preceding section hereof mentioned, and such last mentioned mortgage, deed, or bond, may be, according to the forms in schedules M and N hereto, or to the like effect. And any person may transfer his right and interest in such last-mentioned mortgage, deeds, or bonds, to any other person by deed wherein the consideration shall be truly stated according to the form in the schedule O hereto, or to the like effect. Provided that within thirty days after the making of any such transfer notice thereof shall be given by the transferror to the council which gave the said mortgage or bond. And after default, for the period of three calendar months made by any council in the payment of the principal sum, and interest secured by any debenture, mortgage, deed, or bond, made hereunder, or under the provisions of the Act hereby repealed, or purporting to be so made, upon the rates and other revenues of the said council, it shall be lawful for the mortgagee to make application to the Supreme Court, that a receiver of the said rates and other revenues of such council may be appointed. And when appointed under the direction of the said Court, such receiver shall pay over to the said mortgagee, from and out of the produce of such rates and revenue, at such time, and in such proportions as may be ordered by such Court, the sum which such Court shall have found to be due to the said mortgagee under the said mortgage deed, and the said receiver shall in all respects have the same powers and be subject to the same obligations and liabilities as a receiver appointed under the equitable jurisdiction of the said court and shall continue to receive the rates and other revenues of such council so mortgaged as aforesaid, and to pay them under such direction until such time as the said mortgage debt shall be fully paid off, and although the period of three years, for which the revenue of such council may have been estimated according to the provisions hereinbefore set forth, shall have already elapsed before the payment of the said debt."

The following clauses were agreed to—

198. "Every person committing a breach of any provision of this Act, or of any by law made hereunder, by wilful act or refusal or neglect to act or otherwise shall, when no specific penalty shall have been provided for such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds."

199. "All fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under this Act, or under any by-law made hereunder may unless otherwise provided for, be recovered in a summary way before any two Justices in Petty Sessions, according to the provisions of the Act fourteen Victoria, number forty-three and the Acts therein adopted."

200. "All fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed and recovered as aforesaid, shall be paid into the corporate fund of the municipality."

Clause 201 verbally amended on the motion of Mr. BROWN, was passed as follows—

"Every advertisement order direction summons notice demand, or other such document requiring authentication by the council, shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the mayor or by the council clerk, and need not be under the common seal of the municipality. And every such document may be in writing or in print or partly in in writing and partly in print."

Clause 202 was agreed to without discussion

"No advertisement, order, direction, notice, demand, or other such document herein required to be published made or given, shall be held void for any want of form, provided the same be intelligible."

Clause 203. "No person shall be liable to any incapacity, disability, fine, penalty, or forfeiture under this Act, unless proceedings in respect thereof be commenced within three months after such incapacity, disability, forfeiture, or penalty shall have been incurred."

Mr. HART proposed to amend the clause by omitting the word 3 before "months," and substituting "6." He thought the time was too short.

The alteration was made and the clause agreed to.

Clause 204. "Whenever it shall become necessary hereunder that any matters of account or other matters should be adjusted, or any debt or other claims apportioned, or any other arrangements effected to the satisfaction of the Minister, such Minister shall have power to direct such a reference thereon to an arbitrator or arbitrators, at the cost of the parties concerned, or either of them as he may think fit, and to confirm and act upon or to amend any report of such arbitrators, or to direct a fresh reference if he shall not think such report satisfactory. And the decision of the Minister in every such case shall be final."

Mr. BROWN proposed to omit the words in lines 36 and 37 "at the cost of the parties concerned or either," and to insert after the word "satisfactory" in the 39th line, the words "and the cost of such reference shall be borne by whichever of the parties the arbitrator or arbitrators may direct."

Both these amendments were agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER proposed further to amend the clause by omitting the words at the end of the clause: "And the decision of the Minister shall be final." He did not see what was the use of arbitrators if the final decision were left to the Government.

Mr. PARKES thought the words necessary to the proper working of the clause.

Mr. WILSON supported the clause.

The amendment was put and negatived on a division of 24 to 5, the minority being Mr. Forster, Mr. Hart, Mr. Burns, Mr. Lucas, and Mr. J. Stewart.

The clause was then agreed to.

Clauses 205 and 206 were agreed to as follows—

205. "Whenever any matter or thing shall by this Act, or by any by-law made hereunder, be directed to be done or to take place on a certain day, and that day shall happen to be Sunday, Good Friday, or any public holiday, such matter or thing may be performed on the next day not being any such Sunday, Good Friday, or public holiday. And all changes of time rendered necessary by any such alteration may also lawfully be made."

206. "Nothing herein, except as hereinbefore in section provided, shall affect the Corporation of the City of Sydney, or the powers vested in the Municipal Council of the said city by the 'Sydney Corporation Act of 1857,' or any Act or Acts amending the same."

Mr. TUNKS asked whether the Government intended to introduce a clause to limit the powers of the Corporation of Sydney with regard to hackney carriages?

Mr. PARKES said the Government did intend to introduce a clause to limit the powers of the Corporation of Sydney in regard to the licensing of public vehicles.

Clause 207 was agreed to as follows:—"In the construction of this Act, whenever the term 'municipality' occurs in a context wherein one or other of the words 'borough' or 'municipal district' might have been expected, the former word shall be taken to include and be convertible with such one or other of the two latter, as the circumstances of the case and the meaning and intent of this Act shall demand. And in any such case the word 'borough' or 'municipal district' may be read in lieu of the word 'municipality.' And the following terms in inverted commas shall, unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter, have the respective meanings thereby assigned to them:—'Governor'—The Governor with the advice of the Executive Council. 'Minister'—The Colonial Secretary for the time being or other member of the Government acting in his behalf. 'Returning Officer'—Any officer duly appointed to preside at, and take the poll in a municipal election. 'Electoral Roll'—The revised electoral roll of electors entitled to vote at the election of any member of the Legislative Assembly. 'Municipal Roll'—The revised list of ratepayers, made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, in and for any municipality. 'Adjoining Municipalities'—Municipalities whose boundaries touch at any point or points, but such point or points need not be common to all. 'United Municipality'—A municipality formed by the union and combination of two or more adjoining municipalities according to the provisions of this Act. 'Existing Municipality'—Any municipalities constituted under the Municipalities Act of 1858. 'Justice'—Any Justice of the Peace for the colony of New South Wales. 'Town'—Any collection of houses adjoining or near to each other, with frontages to streets regularly laid out and formed, the inhabitants of which do not number less than five hundred souls. 'Council'—The council of any municipality. 'Town Clerk'—The Council Clerk, Town Clerk, or other person authorised by the council to perform the duties of Council or Town Clerk. 'Capital value'—The current market value of any freehold or leasehold estate or interest whatsoever in property capable of being rated for the purposes of this Act assessed, as hereinbefore provided.

Clause 208 was verbally amended in several places, and finally passed in the following form:—

"The term 'current year,' or 'municipal year,' when applied by this Act to any matter of assessment rate or account shall mean the year commencing on the first day of February. Provided that as to any existing municipality in which any other mode of calculating such current year shall have been adopted and be in force, the council may postpone acting upon the said interpretation until the end of the year so adopted by them as their current or municipal year, and may arrange so as to provide for any fraction of a year which would be otherwise unprovided for."

Clause 209 was verbally amended by the omission of certain words, and was passed as follows:—

"209. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

Schedules A and B were agreed to as follows:—

Schedule A.—"I, A. B. do solemnly declare that all the signatures affixed to the above petition are the genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures they purport to be, and that such persons are persons liable to assessment for municipal taxes in respect of property or household residence within the boundaries of the proposed borough or municipal district, as set forth in the petition."

Schedule B.—"I, A. B., having been elected mayor, or alderman, or auditor, for the Municipality of

do hereby solemnly declare that I accept and take upon myself the said office, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof to the best of my judgment and ability in accordance with the provisions and directions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that I have not fraudulently or collusively obtained the office to which I have been elected."

Schedule C was agreed to with amendments.

Schedules D and E were agreed to.

Schedules F G and H were postponed.

Schedulee I J and K were verbally amended and agreed to.

Schedule L, Form of assessment. This schedule was verbally and formally amended, and agreed to.

The remaining schedules, namely, M, Form of mortgage deed; N, Form of debenture; O, Form of bond; P, Form of transfer of mortgage or bond; were agreed to without amendment.

Postponed Clauses.—Clause 2. This clause was amended and passed in the following shape, the addition, after the list of boroughs, being inserted on the motion of Mr. S. C. BROWN:

"The municipalities herein named are declared to have been legally constituted and incorporated under the provisions of the said hereinbefore repealed Act, and for the purposes of this Act they shall remain and be legally constituted and incorporated municipalities, and notwithstanding any provisions of this Act as to area or population to the contrary, the said municipalities shall be designated boroughs, viz.—1, Albury; 2, Armidale; 3, Balmain; 4, Bathurst; 5, Camperdown; 6, Central Illawarra; 7, Cook; 8, Cudgegong; 9, Darlington; 10, East Maitland; 11, East St. Leonards; 12, Glebe; 13, Goulburn; 14, Grafton; 15, Hunter's Hill; 16, Kiama; 17, Marrickville; 18, Morpeth; 19, Mudgee; 20, Newcastle; 21, Newtown; 22, Orange; 23, Paddington; 24, Parramatta; 25, Randwick; 26, Redfern; 27, Shellharbour; 28, St. Leonards; 29, Singleton; 30, Waterloo; 31, Waverley; 32, West Maitland; 33, Wollongong; 34, Woollahra. And it shall and may be lawful for the electors of any of the said municipalities which shall not, at the time of the passing of this Act be in actual operation, to proceed to the election of aldermen and auditors in accordance with the provisions of this Act."

Clause 5. "All rights, liabilities, contracts, and engagements existing, and all actions, suits, and proceedings pending at the commencement of this Act, of or by or against the council of any such municipality, as aforesaid shall be and continue to be vested in and attach to, and be enforced, carried on, and prosecuted by or against the body corporate of such municipality, and no such action, suit, or proceeding shall abate or be discontinued or prejudicially affected by anything in this Act contained."

This clause, on the motion of Mr. S. C. BROWN, was amended by the omission of the words "council of."

Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 8. "The municipalities constituted under this Act shall be divided into two classes to be designated respectively "boroughs" and "municipal districts"—1. A borough may consist of—(1) Any city or town with or without its suburbs or country immediately adjacent thereto. (2.) Any suburb of the metropolis as at present incorporated. (3.) Any populous country district with an identity of interests. But no such borough shall have a population of not less than one thousand souls, and shall not contain an area of more than nine square miles of which area no one point shall be more than six miles distant from any other point. 2. A municipal district may include any part of the colony not containing a borough created under this Act or an existing municipality, and may comprise an area not exceeding fifty square miles, of which area no one point shall be more than twenty miles distant from any other point. Provided that every such municipal district shall contain a population of not less than five hundred souls."

On the motion of Mr. S. C. BROWN, the clause was amended by the omission of the words "with an identity of interests."

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Clause 16 was amended on the motion of Mr. PARKES, and agreed to in the following form—"If any petition for the incorporation of a municipality, as aforesaid, shall contain a request that the same be divided into wards; or if in the case of a municipality already constituted, a petition containing a like request shall at any time after the passing of this Act be presented to the Governor from the Council, or from, and signed by, not fewer than fifty electors of such municipality, duly qualified as hereinafter defined, the Governor may by the first, or by a subsequent proclamation, as the case may be published as aforesaid, declare such municipality to be, and the same shall accordingly be divided, if the population thereof shall not be less than five hundred, but not exceed one thousand, into two wards; if it shall exceed one thousand and be under four thousand, into three wards; and if it shall exceed four thousand, into four wards."

Clause 25. "The electors for the time being of every municipality proclaimed as hereinbefore directed, shall immediately upon the publication of such proclamation as aforesaid become, and be a body corporate under such name as the Governor shall, in such proclamation direct, and shall by such name have perpetual succession, and a common seal, and be capable in law of suing and being sued, and of purchasing, holding, and alienating land, and of exercising in the name of the council of the said municipality all such corporate functions, and doing and suffering all such acts and things as by law, and in conformity with this Act they may be entitled to exercise, do, and suffer."

On the motion of Mr. PARKES, the clause was amended by the insertion, after the word "and," when it first occurs, of the words, "all succeeding electors thereof entitled to vote as such under this Act shall."

On the motion of Mr. S. C. BROWN, it was further amended by the omission of the words, "in the name of the council of such municipality."

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

The next clause for consideration was the one providing for cumulative votes.

Mr. PARKES said he was pledged to give those opposed to this proposal an opportunity of debating it, and if it was the will of the committee he should be prepared to accede to an adjournment, or he was ready to proceed at once. He might also state that, supposing the principle of cumulative votes was assented to, he intended to propose several modifications of the clause. It would be observed that in this provision for giving two or more votes to electors rated at certain amounts, the second vote proposed to come into existence after the value of £50—the third vote to come into existence after a still further advance in the value of the rateable property, and so on up to £300. The alterations he proposed were these:—He proposed that the single vote should be confined to rateable property under £25, that persons rated at values from £25 to £75, should be entitled to two votes, from £75 to £150 to three votes, and above £150 to four votes. By this alteration in the gradation of the title to these cumulative votes, the votes would be distributed more largely among the electoral body. By the high values under the clause they would be confined to a few holders of large properties. There was no other alteration of any importance beyond this, except that he proposed to effect some alteration to make it clear that these votes were to be exercised only once, and not to apply to different properties that an elector might hold. He begged to move that the Chairman leave the chair, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House resumed, progress was reported, and leave was given to sit again to-morrow.

SUPPLY.

Mr. SAMUEL asked when the Government intended to go on with Supply.

Mr. MARTIN said that it was the intention of the Government to go on with the Municipalities Bill until it was finished. Next week they would be able to let the hon. member know.

The House adjourned at twenty-one minutes past 11 until 3 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday).

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

JURY COURT.

BEFORE His HONOR Mr. JUSTICE FAUCHTT, and a jury of four.

GOGGIN V. COOKE.

This was an action for work and labour, &c. Plea, never indebted. The plaintiff was the proprietor of the Caxton Printing Office, and the claim was printing in the shape of play bills, &c., for the Circus Company, known as Cooke, Zoyars, and Wilson's. The defendant Mr. James Cooke, was sued as a partner in that company, and the real contest was as to whether he was or was not such partner. The amount claimed was £45 4s. 8d.

Mr. Salomons appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Stephen for the defendant.

There was no dispute as to the work having been done and as to its value. The only question was whether or not defendant was responsible. It was sworn by Mr. Goggin, the manager of the printing office, that Wilson had introduced Cooke as his partner. It was proved by the same witness, and by printers in plaintiff's employment, that defendant was in the habit of giving orders as a principal, for this printing; even to the extent of changing or supplementing the orders which had been given by Wilson. There was similar evidence from other witnesses; also that when certain woodcuts executed for Cooke's "Ride of Dick Turpin to York," were sent to Burton's Circus, Cooke had complained of the use of "his" blocks. The defendant declared that he was not a partner in the concern of which Wilson—who was a speculator—was the sole proprietor. His (defendant's) own position was that of clown and foreman, or equestrian manager. He was engaged in California at a salary of £15 per week while he remained in that country, and £20 per week after he arrived in Australia. The salary to run while the company was actually playing. Defendant had been engaged in theatrical business for twenty-four years, and the use of his name was one of the considerations for this salary. The person called Madame Zoyara was in reality a man, whose name was Omar Kingsley. He was married. From the age of four years, however, this person had always been dressed as a female, and had passed for one in Europe, in America, and in Australia. He wore woman's clothes on all occasions, and was always addressed as Madame Zoyara. It was known to a few in Sydney that "Madame Zoyara" was a man; but in Melbourne it was more generally known. This person—Mr. Kingsley, *alias* Madame Zoyara—was no more a partner in the concern than Mr. Cooke. Wilson and "Madame Zoyara" had gone to India. The present defendant had, since then, by purchase, acquired a part proprietorship of the concern with which he was at present connected. He had, he admitted, borrowed money from Wilson to meet gambling debts which he had incurred in various places. His original debt in California was 1000 dollars. This had been greatly reduced since by his drawing less than his salary. In fact, he drew various sums from time to time from the treasurer of the circus according to the amount of receipts—taking, it would seem, pretty much what he pleased; governed only by their amount of receipts. He contracted further gambling debts in this colony and in Victoria, so that about £40 still remained due to Wilson. There was further evidence of partnership in the fact that bills and advertisements had been issued announcing that the companies of Cook, Zoyara, and Wilson had been combined to form a "World Circus," &c. According to defendant, however, this was a mere theatrical *ruse*; and there was some further evidence of this usage. Also of the fact that persons in the position of the defendant were in the habit of correcting all advertisements and placards, &c., relating to their own performances. Defendant denied having been introduced as a partner, and declared that he had never acted otherwise than as Wilson's servant. There was some further evidence adduced as proof of partnership, in reference to which there were similar contradictions. A demand had been made upon defendant for this balance while he was in Victoria. Since his return to Sydney he had been arrested and held to bail to answer plaintiff's claim.

His HONOR summed up, briefly drawing attention to the leading features of the evidence, and leaving the jury to say from such evidence whether or not there was a partnership.

The jury, after a few minutes' consideration, found a verdict for the amount claimed.

BANCO COURT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice CHERER *and a jury of four.*

M'EVOY V. SEVERNE AND OTHERS.

The trial of this case again lasted all day without being concluded.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of James Thompson, a third meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of Edward V. Templar, a third meeting. Two debts were proved.

In the estate of Jackson and Munn, a third meeting. The official assignee reported.

In the estate of James Kennedy, a second meeting. Insolvent was not in attendance. Two debts were proved. Twelve months' accounts under rules 22 and 23 to be filed on or before the 20th December, until which date the meeting was adjourned, when insolvent is to be present for examination.

In the estate of John Rodgers, a third meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of Peter Ferguson, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of George O. Gordon, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of Joshua J. Davis, a second meeting. Insolvent was examined, and was directed to file a six months' account on or before December 6th. The meeting adjourned until the 11th.

In the estate of Joseph Walker, an adjourned single meeting. The accounts were filed as directed. The meeting terminated.

In the estate of John Devine an adjourned single meeting. Insolvent desired to amend his schedule, and was allowed until 4 p.m. to-morrow to do so. He was examined by the official assignee, and by Mr. Cory for a creditor. The official assignee was directed to allow insolvent to retain his household furniture and wearing apparel.

SURRENDERS.

Louis Dubos, of Redfern, blacksmith's striker. Liabilities, £29 14s. 11d. Assets, £4. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

James Thomson Smith, of Sydney, commission agent, the remaining member of the firm of M'Laren, Smith, and Co., on petition and affidavit. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Joseph Rayner, of Darlinghurst, formerly of Redfern, comedian. Liabilities, £66 19s. Assets, £12. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, November 28.—At 11: Motions by Mr. Bempill for confirmation of plans—William Nettleton, 4s. in the £; Peter M'William, 1s. 8d. Motion for compulsory sequestration, Cory v. O'Sullivan. Motion in Powell v. Waters, requiring insolvent to show cause why he should not be imprisoned until his debts be satisfied.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, November 29.—At 10: Peter Ressler, adjourned special. At 11: William Chisholm, deceased, William W. Walters, third. John Woods, second, Henry Easton, junior, Charlotte C. Stuart, Thomas Peters, Henry Bateup, Michael Scott, David and Emanuel Crabb, single. *At Maitland*: Joseph Daniels, second. Noah J. Buckley, single; Thomas P. Borthwick, special, to receive offer of composition.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Monday, December 2.—At 1 p.m.: John Steer.

Tuesday, 3.—At 11: Henry Moon, Robert Dunn, James Atkinson, Stephen Neate Darke, Joseph Neville, Barker Joseph Benson, Owen Smythe, John Sebastian Schmidt, Richard Rogers Ewen, Matthew Cron White, Raphael Tolano, John Cunningham.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships, the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Day, Chapman, Renwick, Hunt, and Dangar.

Of thirteen persons brought before the Court, three were discharged and other three were remanded.

Two persons were fined 5s. each, and other two 10s. each for drunkenness; and two were fined 10s. each for riotous behaviour.

Reuben Benton, 14, was brought before the Court on a warrant, founded on the complaint, made yesterday, of James Benton, his father, charged with having been "found habitually wandering about the streets, in no ostensible lawful occupation." Sergeant Goldrick executed the warrant, but knew nothing of the boy or his habits. The father deposed that the defendant stays from home a week at a time, taking provisions with him, absents himself from school, and spends the school money, and he has been found sleeping in the open air; he has no control over the boy, and to prevent him falling into bad company, he makes this application; he has been trying for two years to reclaim him. To be sent on board the Vernon, the father undertaking to pay 3s. 6d. a week for his support.

Thomas Dunneen appeared before the Court in pursuance of bail from Young, charged with having stolen a quantity of sugar entrusted to him as a carrier by Watson, Brothers. The information was made, and a warrant of apprehension was granted in Sydney, on the 4th November. On the same day Dunneen was apprehended at Young on information that a warrant, charging him with larceny, was then in the hands of the police at Sydney. Dunneen was remanded on his own bail until the 11th, when the warrant for his apprehension was produced, and fifteen bags of sugar, which the police had taken into their possession. Dunneen said that he had delivered a portion of his loading, but that he would not deliver the remainder until he was paid for the carriage. James Watson deposed that he is one of the firm of Watson, Brothers, storekeepers; Dunneen three weeks ago delivered eighteen bags of sugar, and on the 30th October brought the remainder, but refused to deliver it unless he were paid before he took it off the dray; he (witness) wanted to deduct an advance which by the way-bill appears to have been made to him in Sydney, but Dunneen would not allow it; he said that he had no way-bill; witness knows nothing of the advance, and has not seen the way-bill; witness afterwards offered to pay him his demand, but did not tender the money; does not know how Dunneen came to be arrested. Prisoner was then by the Police Magistrate remanded to Sydney, on his own bail to appear. He presented himself here, in pursuance of his bail. The information was read. It was made by Robert Wallwork, of George-street, Sydney, as agent for Watson Brothers, of Young, who now deposed that in the month of September last, he forwarded to Nattai, by rail, a quantity of sugar to be forwarded on to Watson Brothers; on the 1st November he received a telegram purporting to come from Watson's to Wallwork and Co., Nattai, as follows: "Dunneen says he signed no way-bill for sugar for us, and refuses to give it up; he is disposing of it at any price; unless you act promptly, all lost, we must look to you;" and on the 2nd, a telegram stating, "Dunneen has not delivered, and is disposing or endeavouring to dispose of the sugar; act promptly;" he (witness) does not know that Dunneen has sold the sugar, or converted it to his own use. The case was then (yesterday) remanded until to-day, when two witnesses were called who knew nothing of the charge. Dunneen was thereupon discharged from custody. Mr. Cory appeared to conduct the prosecution, and Mr. S. C. Brown the defence.

On the summons paper were nine cases, six of which were not prosecuted. John Woodford was fined 10s. for making use of words calculated to provoke Alice Oates to commit a breach of the peace. Mary Peterson was found guilty of having assaulted Mary Littlejohn by striking her with a whip, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., with 7s. 6d. costs or to be imprisoned seven days. A bastardy case occupied the greater part of the day, and was adjourned.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Smithers, Birrell, and Woods have been summoned for Bench duty on Thursday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. J. Ryans.

Ellen Goggin, 65, an idle and disorderly character, was sent to gaol for three months. Joseph Dawes and Daniel M'Bride, for riotous conduct in Pitt-street, were fined 20s. each, in default of payment levy and distress or seven days in gaol. Sarah Pipp, apprehended for protection, supposed to be of unsound mind, was sent to gaol for seven days for medical treatment. William R. Johnston, apprehended under the Vagrant Act as having no lawful visible means of support, was also sent to gaol for a week with a view to medical treatment.

Thomas Bray and John Rowley, for allowing horses to stray in public thoroughfares, were fined 1s. each with 6s. 6d. costs. James Stockbridge and George Toor, for allowing goats to stray, were held in the same amount of penalty.

Noonan v. Austin was a complaint that defendant, master of the brig Alliance, refused to pay plaintiff a balance of wages to the amount of 12s., due for services as seaman on board that vessel. An order was made for the payment of the amount claimed with costs.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

JURY COURT.—Hutchinson v. Burnell.

BANCO COURT.—M'Evoy v. Severne and others (part heard); Emery v. Monaghan, assessment.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—At 10.30: Sempill v. Campbell, plaintiff's charge on defendant's debtor and creditor account; Re Russell's infants, minutes. At 11 a.m.: Re Hellyer ex parte Druitt, reference from Prothonotary. At 3 p.m.: Warden v. Bailey, to settle report.

FLOODS RELIEF FUND.

YESTERDAY morning, pursuant to adjournment, the Working Committee in connection with the Floods Relief Fund met, in the Chamber of Commerce at the Sydney Exchange, the Rev. Thomas Smith in the chair. The other members of the sub-committee present were Mr. Piddington, Mr. Levey, Mr. Dawson, Mr. J. G. Raphael, the Rev. A. H. Stephen, the Rev. Dr. Lang, the Rev. S. C. Kent, and Mr. John Fairfax.

The TREASURER (Mr. Piddington) read a letter from the Secretary of the Windsor sub-committee stating that, in the district of the Hawkesbury, much distress still existed—through the floods and the more recent visitation of the caterpillar—and making an application for a further aid from the central committee of £1500 worth of general supplies—flour, beef, and potatoes. This was application No. 1.

The second application was also from the Windsor committee, asking for a cash credit for money grants to the amount of £75.

Application No. 3 was sent by Mr. Tuckerman, asking for £30 as a grant towards the erection of a local school at Sackville Reach.

Application No. 4 was from a resident in the district of Hawkesbury, stating that his losses had amounted to £200, and praying for assistance.

Application No. 5 was from a party now residing at Lane Cove, but formerly in the Hawkesbury District, asking for some small amount of assistance in way of seed oats and barley.

Application No. 6 was from a person named John Attwell, residing on the Hawkesbury, setting forth heavy losses sustained, and asking for some assistance.

Communication No. 7 was from persons resident at Mangrove Creek. The writers asked for supplies of flour, beef, and such like provisions.

Communication No. 8 was from the committee at Morpeth, asking for ten tons flour, and five casks beef.

No. 9 was an application from the West Maitland committee, asking for 25 tons of flour.

The Rev. Dr. LANG read a letter from Mr. Joseph Gordon, of Pye Hill,

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 27.

Agnes Irving (s.), 333 tons, Captain H. Creer, from Grafton 26th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Staff, Marsh, Ellis, Houison, Heugh, and 8 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

Kembla (s.), 325 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Ulladulla and the Clyde. Passengers—Messrs. Weston, Wilson, Bonnie, Condroy, and 20 in the steerage. R. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 27.

Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane.
Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.
Hesperus, for Batavia.
Melrose, for Calcutta.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 28.

Rifle, for South Sea Islands; Lizzie Coleson, for Hokitika; Cap Sing Moon, for Hongkong; Leslie, for Melbourne; Alfred the Second, for Valparaiso; Agnes Irving (s.), Helen Macgregor (s.), for Grafton.

CLEARANCES.—NOVEMBER 27.

Balclutha (s.), 433 tons, Captain W. Hill, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Gillespie and servant, Mr. Henry Hill, and 3 in the steerage.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 556 tons, Captain W. Cottier, for Brisbane and Maryborough. Passengers—Mrs. Brown 3 children and 2 servants, Dr. Brown, Messrs. F. Graham, Green, Simpson, Warren, Collins, and 17 in the steerage.

Rifle, schooner, 33 tons, Captain Bowles, for South Sea Islands, in ballast. Passenger—1 native of the Islands.

Lizzie Coleson, schooner, 61 tons, Captain Dunn, for Hokitika. Passengers—Messrs. Cunningham and Morris.

Cap Sing Moon, barque, 466 tons, Captain Waterson, for Hongkong. Passengers—Miss Corlette, and 25 Chinese.

COASTERS INWARDS.—NOVEMBER 27.

Flying Fish, for Macleay River, with 1400 bushels maize, 1000 staves; Margaret and Mary, J. G. Coleson, from the Richmond River, with 58,000 feet cedar; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 10 bullocks, 15 calves, 1 case eggs, 2 coops fowls, 114 bales hay, 78 hides, 12 pigs, 10 baskets prawns, 170 sheep, and 137 bales wool.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—NOVEMBER 27.

Amity, for Manning River; Britannia, for Port Stephens; Gipsy, for Twofold Bay; Fanny, for Wollongong; Native Lass, Leonidas, for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 27.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 3 casks, 1 octave wine, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 49 bags sugar, Keele and Co.; 20 barrels currants, 10 casks butter, 6 packages, M'Kinlay, Brothers; 1 case perfumery, 16 packages, B. Hoffnung and Co.; 2 quarter-casks wine, 4 quarter-casks brandy, 1 case opium, 3 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 5 packages tobacco, 117 bags sugar, 20 bags rice, 13 cases fruit, 3 packages, Tidwell, Wilson, and Co.; 5 casks currants, 1 cask coffee, 2 chests 16 half-chests 5 boxes tea, 15 bags sugar, 21 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, M. A. Worms and Co.; 10 boxes tobacco, R. Towns and Co.; 220 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 16 packages, J. Powell; 7 kegs butter, 7 packages, M. Hughes; 2 packages tea, 3 packages, H. F. Palser; 14 hogsheads beer, L. Brodziak; 1 case, Vennard and Stevens; 5 bales bags, 15 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 8 cases coffee, 2 cases, J. M'Gregor; 119 chests tea, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 3 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 20 casks ale, G. Thomas; 5 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 3 cases, Jacobs and Co.; 15 packages, D. Levy; 1 package, D. Jones and Co.; 5 stoves, J. Reid; 1 case, Wright and Smith; 6 boxes tin, 2 case, F. Lassetter and Co.; 18 casks butter, H. Clarke; 3 cases, Biddell, Brothers; 1 package, Elliott, Brothers; 2 packages, Saddington and Sons; 6 packages, Butler, Brothers; 6 packages, F. Macnab and Co.; 2 packages, Keep and Parsons; 3 packages, J. Isaac; 10 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 5 cases, H. Bell; 1 package, E. T. Penfold; 1 case, W. E. E. Davey; 1 package, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, Blow, Brothers; 1 package, Duguid and Co.; 1 package, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case, F. N. Russell and Co.; 2 cases, Ellison; 2 packages, J. Wilson; 2 packages, J. Hughes; 6 cases boots, Tebbutt; 2 packages, J. Walker; 7 packages, J. Graham; 1 case, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 3 packages, W. A. Clarke; 5 bags bacon, Nipper and See; 1 package, G. H. Smith; 120 bags flour, Hughes.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne: 20 cases raisins, Parbury, Brothers; 1 package Le Louf; 117 cases fruit, J. M'Roberts, 5 packages, Fox and Co.; 109 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 65 cases fruit, P. Cullen; 3 cases fruit, Law, Somner, and Co.; 38 cases fruit, 41 bags oysters, H. Woodward; 41 bags oysters, P. James; 20 bags maize, J. Campbell and Co.; 601 bags maize, H. H. Beauchamp; 12 bags flour, A. S. N. Co.; 7 packages Military Store; 1 case boots, Callaghan and Sons; 2 bags oysters, Anderson; 14 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 71 cases fruit, 6 bags oysters, J. Saintly; 30 bags oysters, Cullum; 4 bags bacon, Nipper and See; 2 crates bottles, Glass Works.

Lizzie Coleson, for Hokitika: 11 quarter-casks wine, 210 bags sugar, 8 chests 10 half-chests 20 boxes tea, 5 packages, Burrows and Barnard; 40 casks beer, 1 quarter-cask vinegar, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 12 hogsheads eggs, C. Potts; 84 kegs butter, 15 kegs beef, 5 kegs pork, J. Wright; 50 kegs butter, 10 bags maize, Thorne and Co.; 20 casks butter, Peek; 20 casks butter, W. H. Hill; 4 packages, Isaacs; 30 hogsheads eggs, 60 kegs butter, 10 bags maize, C. Bond; 5 cases boots, Alderson and Sons; 20 cases fruit, Hargreaves; 8000 bricks, 141 cases condiments, 6 pairs sculls, 6 bags, 5 cases salt, 8 packages, W. S. Lockhart; 1 package leather, E. Vickery.

Cap Sing Moon, for Hongkong: 600 tons coal, Parbury, Brothers; 120 oz. 16 dwts. gold, J. Hassan; 123 oz. gold, Chin Wah.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Cap Sing Moon, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR VALPARAISO.—By the Alfred the Second, this day, at noon.

FOR LONDON.—By the Agnes Rose, this day, at noon.

FOR HOKITIKA.—By the Lizzie Coleson, this day, at noon.

FOR BULLER RIVER.—By the Susannah Booth, this day, at noon.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Ægidius, this day, at noon.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Friday, at 4 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Florence Irving (s.), on Friday, at 4 p.m.

MAILS PER RAKAIA VIA PANAMA.

THE Royal Mail Steamship Rakaia will be dispatched with the Homeward Mails, via New Zealand and Panama, on SUNDAY, 1st December.

The times appointed for closing the mail are:—

For registered letters, 3.30 p.m., 30th November; and for letters, packets, and newspapers; 8 p.m., 30th November.

Letters and packets posted in the Sydney iron receivers up to 6 p.m., 30th November.

Direct mails will be made up for the various provinces of New Zealand; for Panama, New York, San Francisco, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras; and for London, in which last will be included correspondence for the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, the West Coast of Africa, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

The usual intercolonial rates will be charged on correspondence for New Zealand.

The rate of postage to and through the United Kingdom will be the same as those charged by the route via Suez and Southampton. For rates of postage on correspondence to and through Panama see table below.

J. DOCKER, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Sydney, 23rd November.

TABLE showing the amount of Postage to be charged by the Post Office, New South Wales, upon the Letters and Newspapers forwarded in the mail from Sydney to Panama, for transmission to the undermentioned British Colonies and Foreign Countries.

[These rates will, except where otherwise stated, prepay the letters, &c., to their destination without further charge.]

PLACES.	LETTERS. Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	Above 2 oz. and not exceeding 3 oz.	For every additional oz.	NEWSPAPERS.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
Panama	0 6	1 0	2 0	3 0	1 0	1
Chili	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Peru	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Ecuador	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Bolivia	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Brazil	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Paraguay	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Uruguay	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Argentine Confederation..	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
*Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...
*San Salvador	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico, Vera Cruz ...	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
British Columbia ...	1 4	2 8	5 4	8 0	2 8	2
Vancouver's Island ...	1 6	2 8	5 4	8 0	2 8	2
*United States of North America	...	...	...	...	...	...
*West Indies, British	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hayti	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Cuba	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
St. Thomas's ...	0 10	1 8	3 4	5 0	1 8	2
Porto Rico ...	1 6	3 0	6 0	9 0	3 0	3
Martinique ...	0 10	1 8	3 4	5 0	1 8	2
Guadaloupe ...	0 10	1 8	3 4	5 0	1 8	2
Mexico, West Coast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—On correspondence to places marked thus *, and to places in America and West Indies, not specified in the above schedule, the rates of postage to Panama only will be charged; the Imperial or foreign postage being collected on delivery.

Book packets and trade patterns may be transmitted to Panama at the usual rates to England via Southampton. To all other places specified above, letter rates will be charged.

Correspondence for Brazils, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Confederation must be sent through England, as well as via Panama, prepaid, as shewn in the Table.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, November 27: Esk, barque, 404 tons, Captain Nobbs, for Opara, via Newcastle; La Hogue, ship, 1351 tons, Captain Goddard, for London; Octoroon, schooner, 93 tons, Captain M'Avery, for Broad Sound, via Rockhampton.

The Agnes Irving (s.), crossed the Clarence bar on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 8.30 a.m., and arrived in Sydney on Wednesday, the 27th, at 4 p.m. Experienced northerly winds during the passage. Cargo—1200 bags maize, 40 bags oysters, 40 bales wool, 150 hides, 1 cask tallow, 38 cases eggs, 14 coops poultry, 4 pigs, a quantity bananas, 100 oz. gold, and sundries. The schooner Willing Lass was lying at Clarence Heads ready for sea.

The Kembla (s.) from Ulladulla and the Clyde, brings as cargo, 9 bales wool, 83 kegs butter, 66 pigs, 10 cases eggs, 1 case poultry, 3 bales leather, 1 horse, and sundries.

The Springbok was released from quarantine yesterday, and was towed up the harbour.

The P. and N. Z. Co.'s s. Rakaia makes the usual trial trip to-day, after being thoroughly overhauled and painted. She will leave for Panama on the 1st December.

The extensive alterations and improvements effected in the A. S. N. Co.'s s. Coonambra are now nearly completed, and it is expected that she will be ready to take her place in the Morpeth trade by the 10th of December.

THE LOSS OF THE TELEGRAPH.—We understand that the Government have appointed the members of the Steam Navigation Board a commission to inquire into the loss of the steamship Telegraph.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

November 26.—Lady Alicia, brig, 182 tons, Mitchell, from Melbourne.

November 26.—Derwent, brig, 231 tons, Herriet, from Nelson (N.Z.).

DEPARTURES.

November 26.—P. C. E., barque, Brown, for Auckland (N.Z.), with 405 tons coal.

November 26.—Esperanza, brig, Barker, for Melbourne, with 165 tons coal.

November 27.—Essie Black, barque, Hook, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.

November 27.—Yarra, schooner, Le Brun, for Wanganui (N.Z.), with 133 tons coal, 130 bags flour, and 60 bags maize.

COASTER INWARDS.

November 26.—Martha, from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

November 19.—Spray, from Brisbane.

The brig Spray, from Moreton Bay, reports leaving on October 18, with light winds and fine weather until the 24th, when a very heavy N.W. gale blew with hurricane force. The barometer stood at 29·10, and the brig was hove-to under close-reefed topsails. Fortunately, however, the fury of the storm only lasted seven hours; but during that time the gusts came down like a sirocco, the blasts being hot as from a furnace. On the 25th, sought the anchorage in Jervis Bay to repair damages; sailed on the 26th, and passed Wilson's Promontory on the 4th.—*S. A. Register*, November 20.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—NOVEMBER 27.

19 packages drugs, 70 cases mustard, 50 bales woolpacks, 20 cases salmon, 112 packages dried fruits, 50 casks beer, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
62 packages drapery, Keep and Parsons
20 hogsheads 55 quarter-casks brandy, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
2 bales carpets, J. G. Raphael
1 case leather, Hibbert and Wright
191 kegs nails, 30 drums turpe, 25 casks pitch, 25 casks tar, 28 packages ironmongery, J. Levick and Co.
67 bags rice, E. Chapman and Co.
100 bales hay, 70 tons potatoes, C. B. Bond
7 packages drugs, W. Pratt
25 casks peas, A. Fairfax and Co.
31 packages drapery, R. Gray
3 trunks boots, E. Vickery
3 cases tobacco, 3 jars brandy colouring, Carcier, Hawke, and Co.
1 package plate, Hardy, Brothers
170 boxes glass, J. Murphy and Son
10 casks oil, T. Edens
7 cases books, Bible Society
20 boxes candles, 2 cases shirts, G. Griffiths
3 bales twine, M. Moss and Co.
504 bundles iron, Flood and Co.
75 packages apothecaries' ware, 20 kegs tartaric acid, 10 kegs cream tartar, Bettley and Scott
20 packages oil, 2 casks 11 ingots tin, 3 cases sundries, Martyn and Coombes
12 casks white lead, 32 casks colours, Vennard and Stevens
60 cases provisions, 260 packages oilstores, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 case clothing, R. Clay
24 packages drapery, Farmer, Painter, and Pope
2 cases shirts, M. A. Hughes
4 cases stationery, Bank of Australasia
160 casks beer, 16 packages boots, 1 bale twine, 15 bales canvas, 24 cases drapery, 2 cases perfumery, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
3 cases books, S. Rabone
1 case bullets, R. Brownlow
10 cases fruits, Captain Goddard
1 case musical instruments, Goldring
93 packages apothecaries' goods, 50 kegs soda, 12 bales corks, Elliott, Brothers.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH].

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 26.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.
November 27.—Bombay (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

November 26.—Star of Peace, for London; Coorong (s.), for Adelaide; Alexandra, for Newcastle; City of Melbourne (s.), for Sydney.
November 27.—Wave, for Newcastle; Princess Alice, for Launceston.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

November 27.—Cassina, for New Zealand.

BRISBANE.

November 26.—Lady Bowen (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

November 26.—Florence Irving (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Nov. 27.	8.30 a.m.	SW.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Fresh, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

NOVEMBER 27TH.

QUEENSLAND.	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Bowen ...	NW. Fine			
Port Mackay...	Calm. Fine			
Waverley ...	NE. Cloudy, fine			
Nebo ...	Calm. Cloudy			
Rockhampton.	Calm. Showery			
Hawkwood ...	NE. Fine			
Maryborough.	NE. Fine			
Gayndah ...	NW. Fine			
Brisbane ...	SW. Fine	30·155		SW. Fine
Toowoomba ...	NW. Fine.			
N.S WALES.				
Tenterfield ...	W. Fine			NW. Fine
Grafton ...	SW. Fine	30 06	77·	W. Fine
Glen Innes ...	NW. Cloudy			W. Fine
Armidale ...	W. Fine	26·897	68·	W. Fine, warm
Tamworth ...	NW. Fine			W. Fine
Murrurundi ...	NW. Fine			W. Fine
Singleton ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Hot
Maitland ...	W. Fine			W. Fine, hot
Newcastle ...	NW. Fine	29 978	70·0	ESE. Fine
Windsor ...	W. Fine			SE. Fine, hot
Sydney ...	SW. Fine			SE. Fine
South Head ...	SW. Fine			ESE. Fine
Wollongong ...	SW. Fine			SW. Overcast
Kiama ...	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine, cloudy
Bathurst ...	SE. Fine, warm	27·934	68·	SW. Fine
Mudgee ...	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cassilis ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Wellington ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo ...	NW. Fine			W. Fine
Orange ...	SW. Fine			Calm. Very fine
Forbes ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Young ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine
Urana ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Deniliquin ...	Calm. Fine, hot	29·788	71·	Calm. Fine, warm
Hay ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Moulamein ...	Calm. Very hot			W. Fine
Balranald ...	NNE. Fine, warm			W. Fine
Euston ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine, warm
Wentworth ...	N., light. Fine			Calm. Fine
Goulburn ...	W. Fine			W. Fine
Braidwood ...	Calm. Fine			NNW. Fine
Araluen ...	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine
Queanbeyan ...	Calm. Fine			W., strong. Fine
Cooma ...	WNW. Fine			NW. Fine, hot
Yass ...	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Gundagai ...	Calm. Fine			S. Fine
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine
Kiandra ...	NW. Fine, cool	25·557	56·	NW. Fine, cool
Albury ...	Calm. Fine, warm	29·453	65·8	Calm. Fine, warm
Bombala ...	NE. Fine.			NE. Fine, warm.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne ...	SW. Fine, cloudy	30·133	66·	
Queenscliff ...	WSW. Cloudy	30·14	60·	
Cape Schank...	S. Showery	29 84	59·	
Cape Otway ...	E. Fine	29·872	58·	
Portland ...	SE. Very fine	30·180	63·	
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay...	E. Fine	30·056	65·0	
Adelaide ...	NE. Fine	29·880	80·	
M'Donnell Bay	ENE. Fine.			

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1′ 30″ East. 1864.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 1h. 58m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

NOVEMBER 26TH, 1867. GREEN RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30 164	67·4	52	NNE.	0·2	7	0	0·00	8·0
P.M. 3	29 995	69.1	61	NE.	1·5	13	3		
„ 9	30 010	66·4	69	NE.	0·9	1	0		3·0
Mean ...	30·056	66·7			0·7	9	1·0		5·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·271.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum..... 76·5 | Sun—maximum ..... 139·0
Minimum..... 52·2 | Grass—minimum 47 2

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., —

Total rainfall from January 1st to November 27th=36·71 inches.
Annual average of the preceding eight years=49·95 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.
NOVEMBER 27TH, 1867. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	AT 9 A.M. Barometer	Tempera. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30·004	77·1	35	WSW.	0·2	0	78·3	57·6	0·00
GRAFTON ...	26	29·930	77·0	41	SW.	0·1	0	83·0	60·0	0·00
NEWCASTLE	109	29·864	78·6	39	S.	1·0	0	81·4	56·3	0·00
SOUTH HD.	267	29 817	71·9	63	SW.	0·2	0	79·5	57·6	0·00
KIANDRA	4640	25·485	58·4	46	N.W.	2·0	2	65·3	37·0	0·00
DENILIQUIN.	410	29·696	73·0	44	Calm.	0·0	0	84·0	55·7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR NOVEMBER 28TH.

Object.	R. Ascension	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.
SUN	16.13	21·12 S.	4.47	6 49
MOON	17.44	16.35 S.	6.31 a.m.	8.13 p.m.
MERCURY ...	17.19	23·4 S.	6.18 a.m.	5 44 p.m.
VENUS	17.23	23·52 S.	5.48 a.m.	5.4 p.m.
MARS	16.53	23·9 S.	5.9 a.m.	5.23 p.m.
JUPITER	22.9	12·41 S.	11.3 a.m.	12.15 p.m.
SATURN	16.43	17·50 S.	4.36 a.m.	6.3 p.m.

Moon's age, 1·8 days.

High water at Fort Denison.....a.m. 9h. 24m.; p.m., 9h. 42m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARY FIRE.—We hear from Mr. George Martin, of Burrill Creek, says the *Manning River News*, of Saturday, that both his barns were burned down on Thursday night, with their entire contents. The loss, which is estimated at £300, will fall rather heavily upon Mr. William Martin, of the Hastings, who was the owner of the property destroyed. Mr. M. thinks this is the work of an incendiary, and has placed the matter in the hands of the police.

THUNDERBOLT.—The *Singleton Times* says of this notorious bushranger:—We hear that the notorious Ward, that pest of the Northern district, has been seen within the last day or two in the vicinity of Scone. On Sunday afternoon last the above robber approached the Merriwa mail, but on getting up to the coach he very probably found it to be under guard, as he retreated without making any attempt to interpose his authority. We are sorry to hear that the unfortunate woman who was carried away by Thunderbolt from the Chain of Ponds, about a fortnight ago, to wait upon his female associate, has been brought dead into Aberdeen. We have not heard the particulars attending the death of this woman, but it is stated to be ascribed simply to natural causes, possibly accelerated by exposure.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.

IN the Legislative Council, yesterday,

Mr. WEEKES gave notice of a new Bill to incorporate the Western Kerosene Oil Company—limited.

Leave of absence was granted to Dr. MACFARLANE on the ground of ill-health.

The Bill to prohibit the supply of intoxicating drink to aborigines was brought up from the Assembly, and read a first time on the motion of Mr. LORD.

The Hartley Vale Colliery Railway Bill was brought up and read a first time on the motion of Mr. HAY.

The Necropolis Regulation Bill was read a second time, on the motion of Mr. DOCKER, who intimated that there would be no objection to the restoration of a proviso to the 7th clause, which had been struck out in the Assembly, having reference to ceremonies.

The Fisheries' Act Amendment Bill was read a second time and ordered for committal for this day.

The Waterview Patent Slip Bill was taken through committee and reported without amendments, and will be read a third time to-day; and the Cataract Coal Mines Railway Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Council rose at 4 o'clock.

IN the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers, in answer to questions, said: That the Protestant Orphan School was not under the Council of Education, so that the Council had sent no inspector there, and there had been no complaint of his conduct; that there had been a charge of £675 brokerage on the sale of £135,000 debentures to the Mutual Provident Society; deducting charges, the debentures had realised £86 3s. 8½d. per £100; and that the correspondence with the Oriental Bank, ordered by the House, had been laid on the table in full compliance with the order, and no letters had been held back.

Mr. JOSEPH, in reference to the last answer, moved the adjournment of the House. The order of the House had not been complied with, for he was aware that a portion of the correspondence had been omitted. He knew of the existence of certain letters that did not appear in this return, and unless these were produced by the Government he should endeavour to obtain their publication by the Oriental Bank.

Mr. EAGAR asserted that he had complied with the order of the House, and had suppressed no letters that came within the terms of the order.

Mr. PIDDINGTON regretted that the Government should have omitted any portions of the letters in the correspondence laid on the table, and still more that several letters had been suppressed, as he heard out of doors had been the case. He also complained at the amount paid to the brokers on the sale of debentures to the Mutual Provident Society. The sale could easily have been made direct without the intervention of a broker, and thus the charge would have been saved.

Mr. MACPHERSON accused the Government of destroying letters that were disagreeable to them.

Mr. MARTIN said there were two very long letters which had been sent to him by Mr. Cargill, containing that gentleman's views upon finance generally, with a request that he should give his opinion on them. They were not sent officially, and had no political signification, and the Treasurer concurred that they did not come within the terms of the order. The Government had no wish to keep these letters back, and, if they were asked for, would lay them on the table.

Mr. ROBERTSON warned the Government that the Opposition were determined to have the letters, and that if they were not produced, the Government should do no business.

Mr. FORSTER thought it entirely a matter for the Treasurer to decide whether or not these letters came within the terms of the order.

Mr. JOSEPH replied, and the motion for adjournment was put and negatived.

A petition from Richmond and Currajong against the high charges for crossing the Hawkesbury Bridge was ordered to be received.

Dr. LANG brought up a bill to amend the representation of the colony; and the bill was read a first time.

On the motion for printing the bill, a discussion arose on the principle of the measure. In this Mr. MACPHERSON, Mr. PIDDINGTON, Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. MACPHERSON, and Mr. FORSTER took part; but it was ultimately brought to a close by the Speaker ruling that it was out of order. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Leave was given to introduce bills to amend the law for the treatment of the insane, and to amend the law relating to slaughter houses.

A bill to authorise the sale of certain improved lands was brought in and read a first time.

Motions for the printing of the petition from Mr. Blacket against the St. Andrew's Cathedral Close Bill, and for copies of two letters sent to the Colonial Secretary by Mr. E. H. Hargraves, were agreed to.

Mr. MARTIN moved the House into committee for the purpose of considering his Excellency's message, recommending a further sum of £5000 to make provision for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh. He mentioned that the sum already placed at the disposal of the Government had been found to be insufficient, and explained some of the objects that would be sought to be attained by the expenditure of the sum now asked for. The House would agree with him that whatever was done should be done well and liberally, and to ensure that it should be so, the Government would be only too happy to receive suggestions from any quarter.

Mr. ROBERTSON did not oppose the motion, but complained that the House knew nothing of what was doing, and wished to know if the Royal visitor was taken into the interior the direction in which he would travel. He objected to the constitution of the Reception Committee.

Mr. DRIVER suggested that the Government should give some assistance towards the regatta to take place on Anniversary Day. This would be an amusement acceptable to the Prince, and could be taken part in by the people generally.

Mr. J. STEWART thought that loyalty might be shown without hands being laid on the public purse. As long as the money was not thrown away, and was spent in doing the young Prince good, by showing him the interior of the colony, he should not object; but he could not consent to its being burnt and blazed away.

Mr. MACPHERSON accused the Government of making use of this money granted by the House to subsidise newspapers. A sum of £600 had been spent in purchasing a public print, whilst a large amount had been laid out for useless transparencies.

Mr. FORSTER opposed this motion as he considered the amount already voted to be quite sufficient.

The motion was put and carried, and in committee Mr. MARTIN moved a resolution granting the amount recommended by the Governor's message. This was carried on division by a majority of 23 to 9. The resolution was reported to and adopted by the House.

The House went into committee on the Municipalities Bill.

In clause 194, providing for an endowment from the general revenue, the same as that now in force, Mr. TUNKS moved an amendment, the effect of which was that after the first five years every municipality should receive yearly in perpetuity a sum equal to one-fourth of the rates, &c. After a good deal of discussion, the amendment was lost on division by a majority of 21 to 9. The clause was agreed to with verbal amendments.

Clause 195, giving one-third—and in some cases one-half—of the amount received from the sale of land in the municipality as an endowment to the council was much discussed. A large majority was opposed to the clause, some hon. members objecting to a land endowment altogether, and others objecting that in most of the existing municipalities there were no unalienated Crown lands. Mr. S. C. BROWN proposed as an amendment that, instead of the land, the municipalities should have the license money of public-houses within their boundary. An animated debate ensued upon this proposal, in which it was urged in favour of the amendment that the revenue derived from it would be in proportion to the population; and against it, that it would be even more unequal than the land endowment, since small, compact, and populous municipalities, with only small lengths of road to maintain, would have a large revenue, whilst extended and thinly populated municipalities, with long lines of road to keep in order, would have little or no revenue from this source. The amendment of Mr. Brown was put, and negatived by 22 to 14; and the clause was put and negatived.

Clauses 196 and 197, relating to loans, were agreed to.

Clauses 198 to 209, providing for miscellaneous matters, were verbally amended, and agreed to.

The schedules, with the exception of those postponed, were agreed to, with some amendments.

The postponed clauses, 2, 5, 8, 16, and 25, were verbally amended and agreed to.

The next postponed clauses, 50, 51, 52, referred to the cumulative votes, and on that account Mr. PARKES moved the chairman out of the chair.

The House resumed, progress was reported, and leave was given to sit again to-day.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes past 11, until 3 o'clock this day.

THE rapid progress of the Bill to establish Municipalities seems to indicate good will on the part of the House. At the same time we are aware that there are points upon which great discussion will arise, and it is not impossible that the fair hopes of successful legislation will, at last, be unsatisfied. On the one side this division of opinion has been already announced. The bill, following the example of all the surrounding colonies, has adopted the cumulative vote. That is to say, it has given votes not in proportion to the amount contributed to the revenue, but an increase, which may in some measure compensate the great difference in the assessment. Besides the determination of parties to get all they can—and to make the extent of their power the limit of their exactions—there is a certain amount of plausibility in the opposition to this clause of the bill. It is said that the interest of all classes in sanitary improvements is the same; that the health of a poor man is as valuable to him as the health of a rich man to himself; that, consequently, it is as much the interest of the poor man to watch over the appropriation of his 5s. per annum as for the higher contributor to see to the spending of his £5. It is further said that, so long as the Municipalities are endowed from the general revenue, this contribution is traceable in large proportions to the poorer occupiers. It is assumed that they are larger consumers of articles upon which duties are imposed. Without raising the question of cost to the general revenue in the interest of the different classes, this cause of complaint should be dealt with in another way. There is, however, a certain degree of weight in the objection; but it arises out of a state of things which can only be regarded as temporary and which ought to be as quickly terminated as possible. There is no reason for endowments at all, excepting to coax into existence that public spirit which has hitherto been too feeble for the discharge of duty, to do its proper work. The grant is made in the hope that the day will come when all external props may be removed and the Municipalities go alone.

The reasonableness, however, of the clause may be inferred from its general prevalence in other colonies, and from the absence of all opposition where it exists. There has been shewn no desire on the part of the people to abstract from those who are heavily weighted by the Municipal rates that small increase of electoral power which it has conferred upon them. In fact, it is found that while the clause is a safeguard where it is permanently necessary, it is almost inoperative in all those large constituencies where a popular vote expressing a common interest might be supposed to turn an election. The difficulty is to apply these Municipal laws to small neighbourhoods where the sacrifice of individuals would be not merely contemplated as the right of numbers—three against two—but be sought as the gratification of personal vengeance. A little knot of houses with small holdings which in the aggregate amount to far less than a moiety of the rate, would have the power of laying burdens upon the surrounding property occupied by persons who cannot from their position have any special interest in the objects of the Municipal law, such as the improvement of streets, the clearing of drains, and the general comfort of the aggregated inhabitants. In these neighbourhoods the expenditure of the money is, indeed, liable to much abuse

SYDNEY RAGGED AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—An advertisement appears in our columns calling for this evening a special general meeting of the subscribers to the Ragged Schools, over which the Bishop of Sydney will preside. Mr. Edward Joy, who has so successfully worked both schools during the seven years they have been in operation, being about to remove from Sydney, is reluctantly compelled to resign his office as hon. secretary. The object of the meeting is to consult respecting the appointment of a suitable successor to Mr. Joy, and the best means of maintaining the efficiency of these important institutions. Three thousand children have passed through the schools since they were started, and the voluntary contributions of the public have amounted to £4500. There are now 400 children in attendance.

NATIVE POLISH.—Mr. James Salisbury, of this city, has just received from Melbourne a beautiful bronze medal, awarded by the Intercolonial Exhibition Commissioners as a recognition of superior merit. The article he exhibited was blacking, and he may, therefore, discern a peculiar significance in the first words of the inscription which surrounds the medal: "*Facies non omnibus una nec diversa tamen; qualem decet esse sororum.*" He may assume that though the judges, on the Weller theory, might have discovered a family and even a sisterly likeness between shiny boots, they yet conceived that a superior polish was possible with Salisbury's blacking. This young industry, carried on by a native of the colony will, no doubt, ultimately obtain that share of support to which it is entitled. The medal itself is a beautiful work of art. It represents Victoria welcoming her six sisters to the great fair. The figures are finely proportioned. Their association may be gathered from the bronze by their family likeness, while they may be readily distinguished by the treasures they bear in their hands as representative of their peculiar products and natural wealth.

TIMBER CREOSOTING PROCESS.—Mr. Brazill, agent for the patentee, has recently arrived in Sydney with the view of establishing a company to work Bethell's patent for the preservation of wood. This process is termed "Timber Creosoting," which so seasons and renders wood waterproof as to be impervious to dry rot, the ravages of worms, and other causes of decay. The patent has been in existence for some years, and though a company is at work in Melbourne, we are not aware that it has been tried here. The process is thus explained in a pamphlet published on the subject in the sister colony of Victoria:—"The antiseptic properties of tar, applied externally, are so well known, that they need not be enlarged upon; and inasmuch as this invention consists in charging the cells of the wood placed in an air-tight cylinder, by means of exhaustion and pressure, with the oil of tar and certain other bituminous matters containing creosote, there can be no doubt of the very great value of the 'Timber Creosoting Process,' especially in Australia, where wood enters so largely into the construction of works of every description, and from the price of labour is so costly, and from the nature of the climate is so exposed to destruction. After a process of thorough desiccation, or deprivation of the vegetable juices of the wood, and at a pressure of about 150 lbs. to the square inch, the rough oil of tar which, prepared for use, is known as 'Creosote,' and which at a high degree of temperature becomes exceedingly volatile and penetrating, is forced into the wood in large quantities, varying, however, with its structure, as the more porous the wood the greater quantity of the oil can be injected. It is well known that creosote coming in contact with albuminous tissues, produces coagulation, and in wood the solidification of the albumen is the result of charging its pores with this highly preservative menstruum. The bituminous oleaginous principle, in union with the creosote, as it exists in tar oil, permeates the whole capillary tubes of the timber, and, besides preventing the entrance of air and moisture, so encases the woody fibres as to increase their strength without impairing their elasticity, and so gives them an inestimable durability. Being insoluble in water, the bituminous oils cannot of course be washed out, and the smell and taste of the impregnated wood completely deter the *Teredo Navalis*, the *Limnoria*, and all other worms from attacking it."

LAND ACT EVASIONS.—A case of this nature was heard last week before Judge Francis, at Wagga Wagga. It was that of C. D. Bardwell v. Laurence Foran. The plaintiff was a squatter, residing at Oberne, and the defendant had been his servant. Some time ago plaintiff gave defendant a cheque for £32 10s. to conditionally purchase 130 acres of land at Oberne, with the understanding that at the end of twelve months the land should be transferred to him; twelve months being the earliest period at which the transfer could be made in terms of the Land Act. The land was conditionally purchased, and upon it defendant resided in a house erected at plaintiff's cost, defendant still continuing as his servant. At the end of twelve months defendant transferred the land to a third party, and this action was instituted to recover the money advanced for its purchase. Mr. Walsh for defendant contended that both parties had combined to commit an illegal act, in evading the provisions of the Land Act, and that the plaintiff could not recover money advanced for an illegal purpose. Mr. Forbes, on the other hand, argued that the money had been advanced in good faith, and that the contemplated transference of the land to the plaintiff at the end of the twelve months, was no evasion of the Act, but was clearly provided for in the Act itself. His Honor said there was no doubt that the Land Act was evaded all over the colony, but that if the defendant had evaded it in this instance, and had received the money for an illegal purpose, he could not profit by his own wrongdoing. He gave a verdict for plaintiff.—*Dunlopian Chronicle.*

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT MUDGER.—The *Western Post* of Tuesday reports the following case of an attempt to commit suicide:—"A young man of the name of William Lankester, well known in the sporting world both as a trainer of horses and also as a billiard marker, made a deliberate attempt on his life at Mr. W. Frost's hotel yesterday. The facts, as far as we learn, are as follows:—Lankester was engaged to be married, and yesterday morning a young man of the name of Frazer, who was sitting in an adjoining room to where Lankester was, was surprised to hear the latter calling to him to come in. Frazer went into the room, and Lankester, holding out his hand, bid him good-bye. Frazer was alarmed at finding that Lankester had cut his throat, and immediately called for the assistance of Mr. P. Duffy. Mr. Duffy, who had some experience of dressing wounds in hospitals, upon seeing the state of things, at once bound Lankester's throat round with a wet bandage, and applied vinegar to his temples. Medical aid was at once called in, and Dr. Ramsay was very shortly in attendance. From the remarks that Lankester made to Mr. Frost touching his having seen Frazer speaking to a girl to whom he (Lankester) was engaged to be married, it would be inferred that jealousy was the cause of the rash act; but it likewise appears that Lankester, upon the strength of his approaching matrimonial union, has drawn cheques to a considerable amount upon the Joint Stock Bank in this town, which have been marked "No account." Whether his pecuniary arrangements, or his jealousy have been the cause of his attempting his life, is a matter of speculation; but the latter proved so far abortive, and there is every prospect of his being so far recovered as to appear shortly in the dock of the police office. The Police Magistrate, yesterday, held an inquiry at Mr. Frost's touching the affair, and Lankester was committed to gaol. At the time of writing this, we are not aware of a tragical end being at all probable.

DROWNING AT BOOLIGAL.—The correspondent of the *Wagga Wagga Express* reports a sad case of drowning in that locality. It appears that Mr. Whitehouse, formerly of the Booligal Hotel, started on horseback with the intention of coming into the township by the Adelaide Camp. The first thing that led to the inference that an accident had happened to him, was the discovery of his horse standing in one of the back creeks, with the saddle hanging down beneath its belly. A careful search was immediately instituted and kept up for some days without success, but at last the remains of the unfortunate man were discovered lying in the Tooragannie Creek. The body was so much decomposed that it was found necessary to bury it on the spot. The swag, overcoat, and some other belongings of the deceased, are still missing. To the stranger travelling on these back creeks is an undertaking involving no inconsiderable amount of danger and risk.

SNAKE ANTIDOTE.—The *Launceston Examiner* contains the following about an antidote for snake-bite:—As Mr. William Tyson, jun. and a small party were walking near the second basin, a setter dog belonging to Mr. Tyson was observed fighting with a snake, and on examining the dog immediately afterwards a puncture was observed on the nose of the animal, from which, on being pressed, the blood flowed freely. Mr. Tyson, with the assistance of two others who were with him at the time, applied externally, an antidote of his own preparation, made from the common burr and ipecacuanha, and a few doses internally of diluted ammonia. A short time after reaching home the wound became slightly swollen and the same treatment was repeated, which has proved a success, the dog being now perfectly well. Mr. Tyson for a long time past has made it a rule never to travel in the bush in summer time without the antidote above mentioned, which we think is a wise precaution, and one worthy of imitation.

SMALL SQUATTAGES IN VICTORIA.—We hear, on what we conceive to be good authority (says the *Pastoral Times* of Saturday) that sheep farming on a small scale in Victoria does not pay, that a considerable number of the sheep farmers on a limited acreage are disappointed at their prospects, and that many of them are selling off at a great sacrifice. Some wool from these small squattages was offered for sale at Melbourne last Saturday, and it was very inferior, packed in sacks. "All is not gold that glitters," and our land law reformers have succeeded in placing people on the lands, very many of whom, from their antecedents, were totally unfitted for the laborious occupation of farming. The idea that any man, who had money to buy land, must of necessity succeed in tilling it to advantage, is a political and social fallacy. Farming, like every other avocation, has to be learnt, and it is not acquired in a day or a year. In a new country, especially in Australia, the first generation of farmers will have to learn much, and to unlearn much if they knew anything of farming in the old country. We should be delighted to see the mass of agriculturists and small farmers of sheep succeed and be repaid for their labour, as they deserve. Every good colonist will join us in this conclusion. We are still, however, in doubt, as to the success of agriculture alone in Australia. There are exceptions we know, we see some succeed, but these exceptions it is feared prove the rule. The better plan would appear to be to combine vine growing with agriculture and sheep farming. Experience yearly shows us how dangerous it is to carry all our eggs in one basket. When the farmer's crops fail, the backbone of his prosperity is broken for a year or two.

AN INTESTATE ESTATE.—R. Muriel will sell by public auction, this day, Thursday, by order of the Curator, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, Double Bay Road, the entire property of the deceased Elizabeth M'Laughlin. For particulars vide advertisements and placards.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BRISBANE.

WEDNESDAY.

THE Land Bill is progressing—76 clauses have been passed. The homestead clauses have been copied without alteration. The House is now discussing commonage.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY, 6 P.M.

The illuminations last night were magnificent. The Prince and suite, the Governor, Lady Manners Sutton, and the Misses Sutton went through the city in two carriages to witness them. They were everywhere received with enthusiasm.

The Melbourne Club Cricket Match commenced to-day, Natives against The World. The Prince went on horseback to the ground, accompanied by the Hon. Elliott Yorke and Lord Newry; he only remained a short time. The first innings on both sides are over. The Natives scored 171; The World, 62. The highest individual score on the side of the Natives was 43. The Governor's ball takes place to-night.

A contract has been made with the brewers for 38,000 bushels of English malt; no change in flour; cornsacks, 13s.

ARRIVED.—Bombay (R.M.S.), and City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—26th, City of Melbourne, for Sydney; Wave, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY, 6 P.M.

Bean's leather warehouse, in King William-street, was destroyed by fire last evening. The neighbouring buildings, containing valuable property, through the prompt action of the Fire Brigade were saved. The premises and stock were insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The insurance companies yesterday presented the gold watch and silver medals received from England to members of the Fire Brigade.

A prospectus has been issued for an Agricultural Bank of South Australia, with a capital of £500,000, in shares of £5 each.

Commercial business is quiet, and transactions are limited to trade parcels. The corn market is firm. Wheat, 5s. 6d. at the port; flour, £13 to £14. Exchange, 1 per cent.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MR. CHARLES MOORE FOR BOURKE WARD.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Charles Moore was held last evening, at the Crooked Billet Hotel, George-street North. The room was crowded, and numbers of people were unable to gain admission. Mr. Anthony Hordern presided. Mr. Moore was present, but did not address the meeting. The chairman said that before proceeding with the business of the meeting, he would like to make a few remarks respecting a meeting which had been held at one of Mr. Buchan Thomson's meetings. It appeared by the daily papers, that some of Mr. Thomson's supporters, at a meeting held at the Currency Lass on Monday evening, gave expression to the following:—"If we the working men Mr. Thomson would to a large extent have to depend upon—men who had been excluded from Mr. Moore's meeting this afternoon." It was mentioned by several persons "that a number of individuals of the working class had been excluded from Mr. Moore's meeting, and told that they did not want 'scrubbers and loafers' there." He (Mr. Hordern) declared that no one of Mr. Moore's committee had designated the working men either as loafers or scrubbers; nor was any person whatever driven from the meeting. Mr. Moore's committee knew too well the value of working men, and especially the working men of Sydney, to make any such remarks. Mr. Moore had ever proved himself to be the true friend of the working man. (Cheers.) Mr. Moore, during the period of his mayoralty, had created work wherever it was possible, to make it useful and beneficial to the citizens at large. Look, for instance, at the footpaths, from one end of the city to the other. They had all been put in a proper state of repair during Mr. Moore's mayoralty. Look, again, at the covering in of the Tank-stream, which runs through Bourke Ward: that was to be attributed entirely to the efforts of Mr. Moore. Then, again, Mr. Moore had secured to the citizens the park between the city and Randwick, which would prove of inestimable value to the citizens at large. Mr. M. Campbell moved, "That in the opinion of this meeting Mr. Charles Moore is a fit and proper person to represent us in the Municipal Council of the city of Sydney as aldermen for Bourke Ward, and that we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate means to secure his return." He (Mr. Campbell) was sure it would be admitted on all hands that the confidence which had been accorded to Mr. Moore two years ago had not been misplaced. Mr. Moore had done his duty consistently, honestly, and in a straightforward manner, and to the best of his abilities—which were of a very high order indeed. Mr. Moore, by perseverance, integrity, and honesty, had raised himself to be an ornament to society. He could emphatically deny the statements which had been made at a meeting of Mr. Buchan Thomson's supporters on Monday evening, with reference to working men. Mr. Moore was a real friend of the working man, and if he were only to come forward as a candidate to represent West Sydney in Parliament, he (Mr. Campbell) felt sure the working men would return him by a large majority. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") He did not wish to declaim against Mr. Buchan Thomson, whom he believed to be a very respectable man. But Mr. Thomson had evidently placed himself in improper hands; and although Mr. Thomson would, no doubt, repudiate the statements which had been made by some of his supporters, still it was not less the duty of Mr. Moore's friends to deny the truth of those statements. Mr. Thomson's friends were making a great deal of noise respecting a little injury that was done to the relative of an influential Scotchman. It should be recollected that every man gained knowledge by experience; and no doubt Mr. Moore had profited by experience. Surely it was better to rely upon a general who had some experience in the field of battle than upon an untried man, who perhaps only allowed his voice to be heard upon the parade ground. It would not only be doing Mr. Moore justice to return him; but the electors would be doing themselves justice by returning him. The motion was seconded by Mr. Theodore Mathews, and carried unanimously. Mr. W. S. Kelley moved,—"That the gentlemen present form themselves into a committee to secure Mr. Moore's return." Mr. J. G. Raphael, in seconding the motion, expressed his surprise that any man could be capable of making such remarks respecting Mr. Moore's committee as those which had been made by some of Mr. Thomson's supporters; and he was still more surprised that there were any working men who could be banded with such rubbish. Mr. Moore had done a great deal for the working-man and for the citizens; he had turned the Sydney Common from a filthy hole to a garden of Eden. Mr. Buchan Thomson was a respectable man, but he (Mr. Raphael) was sorry to see he was being duped by men who dare not face the light of day. In returning Mr. Moore, the electors would be sending into the Council a tried man—a man who would do honour to the citizens when the Duke of Edinburgh arrived. Mr. Moore possessed the confidence of the mercantile portion of the community. Mr Moore, since he had held office, had done his duties worthily both to rich and poor, and he had done these duties without receiving a salary. The duties of a mayor were not hole and corner work, and no man could efficiently discharge those duties without giving offence to some one. It would be impossible to find a better man to come forward as the representative of Bourke Ward. Mr. Moore was a gentleman in whom they could have confidence, and possessed respectability, integrity, and morality; and if returned, he would confer as much honour on the citizens as the citizens would confer honour upon him. The motion was supported by Messrs. Hicking and Lethehy, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.—A largely attended meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Buchan Thomson was held last evening, at Messrs. Punch and M'Grath's Hotel, George-street. Mr. King occupied the chair. Mr. R. Cook stated he was gratified in seeing so many of the electors of the ward present, and hoped that they would all take an interest in the return of Mr. Thomson, whom he had much pleasure in proposing as a fit and proper person to represent Bourke Ward in the City Council. Mr. Lewis seconded the motion, and in doing so expressed his opinion, that of the two candidates for their suffrages, Mr. Thomson was the more eligible. Mr. Macnab strongly censured the public acts of the Mayor, as being characterised by a desire to use his position to gratify personal animosities, and advised the electors if they wished to do justice to their own interests and credit to the city to return Mr. Thomson, as their representative. Mr. Sadler coincided with the remarks of the preceding speakers, and complimented the electors on having a gentleman of Mr. Thomson's high character becoming a candidate for their suffrages, and hoped, if they wished to reform the Corporation, that they would use every effort to secure his return. Mr. Holdsworth being called upon thanked the electors for wishing him to address them, especially as he felt that Mr. Moore's conduct, as mayor of the city, was such as should have prevented that gentleman from seeking re-election. He considered Mr. Moore was ambitious to have a monument to mark his mayoralty, and having chosen the Circular Quay as its site, quarrelled with Mr. Talbot, and exercised his powers in the most reckless manner, commencing with a correspondence derogatory to any person in his position. Not getting his own way he sent 45 horses and 70 men, and without a moment's grace commenced the work of destruction. The workmen had barely time to save themselves and had to leave their tools behind, and, piled with drink, the Corporation men proceeded until the walls of the stores gave way, and for this nearly £1600 must be paid by the citizens. Mr. Moore's conduct was shameful at the beginning of the affair and worse at the end, he therefore considered him as unworthy to occupy his present position. The motion as to Mr. Thomson's eligibility having been carried unanimously, Mr Thomson returned thanks, and said that he considered it incumbent upon him to state his views regarding some of the leading topics connected with municipal matters. In the first place he considered that the water supply of Sydney was of the greatest importance. Last year, with a period of dry weather, limited in comparison to the drought of 1857, the citizens were inconvenienced, and property destroyed, from want of water; but in a drought as great in proportion to former ones as the floods of last season were to those of preceding years, what would become of the city? The Botany waterworks were insufficient, the large extent of the reservoirs caused great evaporation, and the nature of the soil allowed the water to percolate, and it behoved them to look for a more permanent supply. Spending money at Botany in the first instance was ill-advised, and any further outlay there was a waste. He also objected to the mode of taxation for water rates as being unfair, houses with small rooms having to pay as much as those with apartments ten times the size. The sewerage rate he considered unfair—the debt was contracted by commissioners appointed by the Government, the citizens had no voice in the matter, and should not be called upon to pay a debt they had no part in incurring. He was of opinion that the Circular Wharf should be vested in the Corporation, and the revenue therefrom a portion of the city funds, especially as the citizens had to pay for forming and keeping in repair the roads leading to it. He strongly condemned much of the expenditure on the so-called City Common, believing it to be useless. He had signed a requisition to have a road made through the common, but not to Coogee, and thereby abstract £12,000 from the pockets of the citizens. If their next mayor lived at Five Dock or at Cook's River, the residents of those places might with equal justice ask for new roads to be made there at the expense of the city. The present taxes he thought very excessive, and believed that with proper care of the city finances one-half of the present rates would be adequate, and two-thirds would be abundant, to defray all the municipal expenses, but at present the public money was squandered. He condemned the action of the Mayor in cutting off the water, and afterwards trying to tax the insurance companies for giving the citizens what was otherwise running to waste; but he still more strongly deprecated his conduct in the Talbot affair. The latter was a disgrace to any community. Englishmen never believed that power was given to the strong to crush the weak. Mr. Moore had taken an undignified position, one which reflected discredit upon the Chief Magistrate of this city. If Mr. Moore's conduct in this matter had been honourable, and such as his fellow-citizens approved, he (Mr. Thomson) should not have become a candidate for Bourke Ward but as he condemned Mr. Moore's public acts, he should give the citizens an opportunity of expressing their opinions, and he had very little fear that the result would be his return as their representative. Several questions were asked by electors present, and answered apparently to their satisfaction. A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman, and at the close of the meeting a number of names were added to Mr. Thomson's committee.

MR. CARAHER FOR GIPPS WARD.—A largely attended meeting of persons favourable to the return of Mr. Caraher as alderman for Gipps Ward, took place last night at the Black Dog, Gloucester-street. Mr. H. Fisher, having been voted to the chair, introduced Mr. Caraher to the meeting, and, in doing so, stated that he had no doubt but that he echoed the sentiments of all present when he said that Mr. Caraher, who had been their representative for eight years, had throughout that time effected many improvements in the ward, and given general satisfaction to the electors. Mr. Caraher, upon coming forward, was favourably received, and begged to inform those present that he had succeeded in having passed a motion voting the sum of £2400 for a nine-inch main to be connected with the high service supply, for the benefit of the electors of Miller's Point and the higher portions of the ward, who, when this is done, will always have a regular supply of water. He also pledged himself, if returned, to see satisfactorily completed the many works now in progress. Messrs. M'Caffrey, Kendall, Bugle, and Mason all spoke warmly of the present candidate, stating that as Mr. Caraher had a great deal of property in the ward, he therefore had the interest of the ward at heart. A vote of thanks having been awarded to the chairman, the meeting broke up.

PHILLIP WARD.—A numerously attended meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Hurley was held last evening at the Australian Inn, Parramatta-street. Mr. Aaron Wheeler was called to the chair. After explaining the object of the meeting, it was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that "Mr. G. Hurley was the most fit and proper person to represent the Ward in the Municipal Council." The electors present then formed themselves into a committee to secure Mr. Hurley's return.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

T. DAWSON.—At the Camperdown Sale Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock, Horses.

SULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At their Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

G. M. PITT.—At his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, Fat and Store Cattle.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Lamb's Bond, at 11 o'clock, Martell's Brandy, and Tobacco damaged.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Manchester and Dress Goods, Prints, Clothing, Hooks and Eyes.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

R. MUBELL.—On the Premises, Double Bay Road, at 2 o'clock, Lease of Land and Weatherboard Cottage, Household Furniture, Mangles, Washing Troughs, Stove, Wearing Apparel, &c.

J. V. GORMAN AND MILLER.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MORT AND CO.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

HARRISON AND JONES.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

IRWIN AND TURNER.—At Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

J. DEVLIN.—At Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

H. R. REID.—At quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool.

O. B. FOSWORTH.—At Chamber of Commerce, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

BUTLER AND HOSKINS.—At Railway, at half-past 10 o'clock, Cows and Springers; at half-past 11 o'clock, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

N. W. RAVEN.—At his Depot, at half-past 10 o'clock, Lambs, Calves, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11 o'clock, Bull and Cows; at 12 o'clock, Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Poultry, Maize, Greaves, &c.; at 1 o'clock, Horse, spring-cart, and Harness.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Spring-carts, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c.

GRISDALE AND M'DONNOUGH.—At the Government Stores, at 11 o'clock, Copper, Brass, Lead, Clothing, Caps, Boots, Fire-engine, Hose, Staves, &c.

FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At Marsden's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Engine, Boiler, Various Machinery, Wool Presses, Old Rope, Canvas, Iron, Copper, Lead, Boat, Portable Office with Desks and Cupboards.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Sundries.

MARTYN AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Lambs, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

COUNTRY NEWS.

MOULAMEIN.—The correspondent of the *Pastoral Times* writes:—We were visited by a swarm of flies, grasshoppers, and other small fry of the same kind, that it was almost impossible to burn a light. To eat or drink anything indoors without swallowing at least a score of these visitors, was truly impossible. However, between 8 and 9 o'clock a breeze set in that quickly dispersed them. As a sample of the numbers flying about, I may state that next day one of our townsmen gathered a species of grasshoppers in quantities sufficient to feed his fowls with them. Now that we have seen the reality of the floods, we cannot but think on the many prophecies concerning them. Among others, the gentleman who foretold the filling of Harvey's lake. I was informed at the time by an old resident here that through his knowledge of the locality he could declare that the lake could not be filled. It seems that this lake fills through the Tea Tree Creek from the Edward side, and would not have been filled, had the water risen considerably higher than it did. As it is, there has not been one drop of flood water in it this season.

MULWALA.—The *Pastoral Times* says:—The river is lowering fast, and unless there are better arrangements at Echuca for unloading than there are at present, to cause less detention, the quantity of wool waiting at the different stations and ports of the river will not be got down before the navigation is stopped for want of water; indeed, from the appearances, with the quickest dispatch, this will be the case, unless one or two other steamers enter the trade.

DENILIQUIN.—The *Chronicle* of Saturday reports:—We continue to receive the most gratifying accounts of the probable results of this season's cultivation, as well as splendid samples of the produce of the neighbourhood. The barley, both English and Cape, is full, clean, and weighty. Some oats grown by Mr. Mathewson on the north side, have attained an extraordinary height, seven feet and upwards, and with very fair ears. The hay is in good order, and has been grown generally. Success in cultivating ordinary crops has been general, and as a proof, each cultivator, whether squatter or free selector, is thoroughly persuaded that his own is the best! We don't think we could have better evidence of success than that. Of course every year more land gets under cultivation, and it has now assumed such quantities, and engaged so many in different parts, that we are in a fair way of gathering legitimate experience of what can be done and the best way of doing it. We have attempted to get an approximate account of the acreage now under crop in the neighbourhood of Deniliquin; we know our figures understate the reality, but we can reckon close upon 1000, and been successful cultivators. Others tell us that the real total cannot be less than 1600, but we prefer our own figures; they are sufficiently good for the present, and will, without any doubt, lead the way to still wider and more perfect attempts during succeeding seasons.

MANNING RIVER.—The *News* of Saturday says:—The weather continues dry and hot. Last Saturday was one of the hottest we remember to have ever experienced. During the whole day we had a hot, scorching wind, burning and destroying everything before it. After dusk there was a thunderstorm, but the quantity of rain that fell was very inconsiderable. The last season was a remarkably dry one, but this seems likely to be still more trying, not only to stockholders whose cattle are now perishing for want of water and grass, but also to the agricultural portion of the community, whose operations are materially interfered with by the hard, dry state of the soil. We are now in the midst of the wheat harvest, and we are glad to say the rust has left a little of this cereal for the sickle. We cannot hear of a single field that escaped the rust except such as were sown with the variety known as spring wheat—and a great deal of this has also perished. After careful inquiry we are inclined to think the people of the Manning will be allowed to reap about one-third of an ordinary wheat crop. Many persons will not be able to cut a single ear, but others find the yield of their fields moderately fair. Wheat is likely, we understand, to bear an advanced price this season. The maize that was planted early looks pretty well, notwithstanding the drought, but nothing like the usual quantity has yet been planted, on account of the dryness of the soil. It will be remembered that the grubs rendered it necessary to re-plant a large portion of almost every farm; and corn so re-planted presents rather an unhealthy appearance. A day or two of persistent rain would be of immense value to the district at present.

BURROWA.—The *Telegraph* states that shearing operations are being vigorously proceeded with throughout the district. The clips are unusually heavy; and the quality of the wool is much superior to that of previous years. During the past week the town presented a very lively appearance, a number of teams passing through daily, laden with the staple commodity of the colony. Grass is everywhere abundant, and the bright green mantle of verdure that on all sides greets the eye throughout the district must be very gratifying to the farmer and squatter, as it holds out a prospect of there being more than sufficient feed for their stock during the summer months. The farmers in this neighbourhood are in ecstacies at the appearance of the crops, which encourages a hope of an exceptionally bountiful harvest.

LACHLAN.—From the *Record* we learn that, on account of the very favourable season, the crops upon the Lachlan, in most instances, have ripened, and in quantity present a fine display. The average crop of oaten hay to the acre is at the least three and a half tons! Harvesting has commenced, and the weather promises well. The usual price given for mowing is eight shillings an acre, and labourers are getting thirty shillings a week. In several cases parties have offered their crops, standing, at £3 per ton. One thing is evident, more forage has been grown in Forbes and neighbourhood than can be consumed.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Herald

SIR,—The Roman Archbishop having failed to produce anything more objectionable in the books than that which I called "a Catholic heresy" (being catholic truth, whether called "heresy" or not), namely, "God sent His Son to die for" the children, Mr. O'Farrell ventures to supply his lack of service.

I confess it is the first time I have heard that of the names in the Bible some are Romanist and some Protestant—and, certainly, Mr. O'Farrell is the first Romanist who acknowledges that many texts of Scripture are Protestant, and these, too, such texts as have been deliberately sanctioned by a Roman Archbishop for the special use of his flock; if it be so, why does not Mr. O'Farrell *specify* the names and the texts?

"You breathe but accusation vast and vague,
Spleen-born, I think, and causeless,—if you know
Set up the cause you know, to stand or fall."

Well! he promised to give us something tangible in the way of ground of objection, and he has adduced all, or the best, he could; and my simple reply is that not one of them is even *founded on fact*.

1st. It is not the "authorised" version of the Scripture that is used in the Scripture lessons. The Douay version is used, even in some cases where the preference makes a point against the Protestant,—*e. g.*, Gen. iii., "She shall bruise thy head."

2nd. The Scripture lessons are *not* required to be read in the Denominational schools.

3rd. However entertaining all his nice extracts may be, including the "guaranteed hair of St. Peter," no books containing any one of them are required to be used in any Denominational school, and therefore, however sensitive, no Roman conscience need be violated.

How a clergyman can reconcile it with candour and truth to make extracts from books which are *not* required, so as to bolster up a grievance supposed to arise from those that *are* required, I leave to the subtle casuists of Rome.

I only ask my friends of the Church of Rome who have yet the privilege of using their own eyes, to search and look through the National school books for any thing at all like the lessons which Mr. O'Farrell takes from *Constable's Miscellany*, which are *not required*, even in the *Public* schools, and which are not expected to be used in Denominational.

We fairly conclude that since no passage has been selected from the "National" books, to which exception can be made, none therefore, exists sufficiently patent for detection even to the keen eyes which searched.

Mr. O'Farrell calls me "ungentlemanly, &c.," because I used the word Romanist, &c.—(I did *not* use the word "papist" which he ascribes to me). I do not intend anything offensive. I cannot, conscientiously, call the Church of Rome "Catholic," simply because I believe she has departed from the Catholic faith. I may be wrong,—but it must not be taken as an offence that I do not violate my conscience in saying what I do not believe.

As to Mr. O'Farrell's suggestion that I should write "Persequar et impugnabo" on my flag, I must remind him that these notorious words are from his ritual not from mine, and that all his Bishops, except perhaps in some Protestant countries, have to swear to them.

He evidently implies that "Persequar" means "I will persecute," which his friend "Imlmkill" *rigorously* denied, although the verb is from the Vulgate so translated in the Douay version, in many places (*e. g.*, 1 Cor. xv., ix., "I persecuted the Church of God.")

It is in this spirit perhaps that the "threatening notice" at the end of the letter is dictated.

I am, Sir, yours very faithfully,
ZACHARY BARRY.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—It may no doubt be considered an open question whether the abuse of certain persons (and I use the word advisedly) should not be taken as a compliment rather than an insult. But whatever may be the defects of Mr. Parkes' administration, he is not at least in the habit of using intemperate language on every trivial occasion, and he can hardly, therefore, be supposed in the present instance to have spoken without a motive. Besides this, while he still holds office as a Minister of the Crown, whether with or against the consent of the people, his expressions must continue to command consideration. On these grounds, therefore, I request a little more of your space while I make a few remarks in reply to an imputation made by Mr. Parkes, which I pass by in silent contempt when made a few months ago by Mr. Buchanan. In his speech of the 14th instant, Mr. Parkes was pleased to draw a parallel between my letters which you have been so kind as to insert in your columns and the "lies" of a certain anonymous writer (I use his language, not mine by any means), whom, he said, he was charged with paying for writing libels upon the Opposition. And he absolutely declared that I was in *the service* of the Opposition, and had "turned round," when "found unfitted" for Government employment.

With regard to my "unfitness"—of which I now hear for the first time, the Council having expressed themselves, as your readers are already aware, in very different terms, both as to my "scholarship, conduct, and demeanour"—I regret that I am unable to lay the real facts before the public. The actual cause of my rejection was communicated to me by Mr. Parkes, "in confidence," and I cannot, therefore, of course, give publicity either to it or to another private conversation with a gentleman closely connected with the Council, that might throw a strong light upon the whole affair. But I have written to Mr. Parkes more than a week back, respectfully requesting him to state publicly in the House what he stated privately to me, and although he has not thought proper to regard official etiquette, even to the extent of acknowledging my letter, still I do not doubt he will not refuse the public voice should they show any curiosity upon the subject.

But as to the other point—the "lies" which he insinuates, and the "abuse" which he declares me to have poured forth, I would ask himself, I would ask any reader of your columns where they can find one single instance of the kind. Abuse is "unjust censure," a lie is an intentional misrepresentation of facts, such for example as that an independent gentleman is paid for the opinion he expresses. Have I been guilty of a single misrepresentation intentional or unintentional? Have I uttered a word of censure that is "unjust?" Was it a lie when I showed that the Colonial Secretary had endeavoured to abrogate by his mere fiat, an authority constituted by the Governor in Council, and recognised for many years by the Legislature? Was it unjust censure to say that to condemn a man unheard is a tyrannical principle? Was it a lie when I reminded the country how the Ministry had declared it to be necessary for the welfare of the colony that the railway should be extended to the Murrumbidgee? Was it unjust censure to say that the Government came down and voted in a body against that very measure which they had declared to be essential to the best interests of the colony? Was it a lie that public money was voted for the purpose, and appropriated, or misappropriated, to another of a totally different character? Was it unjust censure when I dwelt upon the destruction of that vital principle of Responsible Government—the duty of the Government to propose as a policy that which seems to them best suited to the country, and to retain or resign their offices according as that policy is accepted or rejected by the national representatives. In a word, was the censure just or unjust—were the premises true or false—were the conclusions logical or illogical, when I showed how, by their infamous precedents upon the railway loan, and their disavowal of all political principle upon the Land Bill, they had succeeded in evading all regard not only for public interest, but even for public opinion? And when I pointed out how, by this monstrous precedent, the country is now placed in the hands of a few insignificant members—such as the cliqu that composed that memorable meeting in the office of the Colonial Secretary a few days before the fate of the Ministry was decided—a meeting the proceedings of which are kept secret to this hour—and which afforded to the Colonial Secretary an opportunity for displaying his virtuous indignation at the idea that he should be privy to anything that goes on in the private room of his own office?

Is this censure unjust? Are these statements violations of the truth? I would to heaven, Sir, they were. I would there were not a particle of truth in all my letters from the beginning to the end. It would be far less disgraceful both to myself and to the nation.

So much then for the substance of Mr. Parkes's attack. Allow me one word as to the manner in which it was made. One would have thought that these things were enough; that the annals of this session were already written in characters sufficiently black. But one last attribute yet remained untouched, one jewel of the crown was yet undimmed, one great prerogative still undegraded. Time out of mind the boast of an Englishman has been his freedom of speech, and to none has this "privilege" been more essential, nor more cheerfully accorded than to a statesman. And now to what a purpose has this been perverted? From being the bulwark of public character, no less than of public freedom, it has been changed into a kind of palisade behind which private character may be attacked without danger and, according to the established maxim of his Ministry, without chance of a reply. A few weeks back, Mr. Parkes violated the confidence reposed in him seventeen years ago in order to destroy a friendship that had sprung up meantime, taking advantage of his position as a Minister to betray the author of a letter written to him as editor. But at least he then attacked a man who could meet him face to face; and, I presume, that the repulse he then experienced has taught him to turn his weapons where there would be no danger of a defence, except, indeed, that which your kindness might afford. I can only say that if once within the course of all my letters on the Ministry I have alluded to any private motive of any kind whatsoever—if I have misrepresented a total policy or a single expression—if I have attributed even a public motive, unless it had been previously avowed—if I have not withheld from the public that which was privately communicated to me by Mr. Parkes, and which throws a glare over their whole system—then, I say, I most humbly and heartily apologise.

But if, on the contrary, my letters have been based solely upon the public acts of public men—if they have taken the words of the Ministers themselves as the measure of their intentions—if they have been unchallenged, either in their premises or their conclusions—and if the only answer

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COURTS OF LAW.—The London *Gazette* contains the terms of a Royal Commission issued on the 18th instant to Lord Cairns, Sir W. Erle, Sir J. P. Wilde, Sir W. P. Wood, Mr. Justice Blackburn, Mr. Justice Smith, Sir J. B. Karslake, Sir Roundell Palmer, Mr. W. M. James, Mr. J. R. Quain, Mr. H. C. Rothery, Mr. Ayrton, M.P., Mr. Hunt, M.P., Mr. Childers, M.P., Mr. J. Hollams, and Mr. F. D. Lowndes, directing them to inquire into the operation and effect of the present constitution of the English Court of Chancery, the superior Courts of law at Westminster, the Central Criminal Court, the Court of Admiralty of England, the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, the Courts of Probate and Divorce for England, the Courts of Common Pleas of the Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham, and the Courts of Error and Appeal from all the above-mentioned tribunals, as also into the operation and effect of the present separation and division of their respective jurisdictions. The investigation will likewise extend to the present arrangements for holding the sittings in London and Middlesex and the assizes in England and Wales, together with the present division of the legal year, with terms and vacations. It will further embrace generally "the operation and effect of the existing laws and arrangements for distributing and transacting the judicial business of the said courts respectively, as well in court as in chambers, with a view to ascertain whether any, and what changes and improvement, either by uniting and consolidating the said courts, or any of them, or by extending or altering the several jurisdictions, or assigning any matters or causes now within their respective cognisance to any other jurisdiction, or by altering the number of judges in the said courts, or any of them, or empowering one or more judges in any of the said courts to transact any kind of business now transacted by a greater number, or by altering the mode in which the business of the said courts, or any of them, or of the sittings and assizes, is now distributed or conducted, or otherwise, may be advantageously made so as to provide for the more speedy, economical, and satisfactory despatch of the judicial business now transacted by the same courts, and at the sittings and assizes respectively. The Commissioners are also to inquire into the laws relating to juries, especially with reference to the qualifications, summoning, nominating, and enforcing the attendance of jurors, with a view to the better, more regular, and more efficient conduct of trials by jury. They are armed with powers for calling witnesses and ordering the production of records and papers connected with the Courts, and they are required to report to her Majesty the result of their labours within nine calendar months from the date of the commission, or "as soon as the same can conveniently be done, using all diligence." Mr. J. T. Bradshaw, barrister, is appointed as their secretary.

"PROPERTY HAS ITS DUTIES AS WELL AS ITS RIGHTS."—A writer in the *Spectator* says:—"This striking dictum has made the name of Thomas Drummond famous in a degree th. . his varied labours certainly would have failed to do. It would be too much to say he was a plagiarist, and, probably, if he arrived at it from an extraneous source, he was unconscious of the fact when he gave utterance to it. It really belongs to a very remarkable and nearly forgotten man, Sir P. Francis. He was almost beyond question 'Junius,' and handled, with remarkable power, a variety of political questions which, even at this moment, fix the attention of thinking men. In his speech in the House of Commons, April 11, 1796, on the question of improving the condition of slaves in the colonies, after discussing the right of the British Parliament to legislate for the colonies, taking strongly the affirmative side, he goes on to say that if the right be claimed, it is one only to be exercised in great emergencies; and then, 'Rights are not given to lie dormant for ever, but they have relative duties attached to them. According to the occasion, the right is to be exercised and the duty to be performed.' It is clear that the coincidence is very striking, and perhaps not quite accidental."

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, WINDSOR, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

SAINT ANDREW'S DAY,
30th November, 1867.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

Notice is hereby given that tickets at one penny per mile will not be issued on the above date, but in lieu thereof Excursion Tickets will be issued at all Stations to all stations at a single fare for the double journey, available for that day only.

JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 26th November, 1867.

G. S. W. AND R. RAILWAYS.—Alterations in Passenger Fares, Goods Classification, and Time Table will come into operation after MONDAY next, 2nd December instant.

For further information see Rate Sheets and Time Table at all Stations.

JAMES BYRNES,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, November 26, 1867.

General Post Office.
Electric Telegraphs,
Sydney, 22nd November, 1867.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby informed that arrangements have been completed with the Governments of India and Ceylon for the transmission of telegrams from any telegraph station in this colony to Europe and America via Melbourne or Adelaide on the departure of each European Mail via Galle.

Rates, which must be prepaid, can be ascertained at the Chief Telegraph Office, George-street.

(Signed) J. DOCKER, Postmaster General.

N.B.—The Mail will close in Melbourne at 10 a.m. on the 28th instant, and Adelaide at 11 a.m. on the 29th instant.

General Post Office,
Electric Telegraphs,
Sydney, 22nd November, 1867.

NOTICE.—Telegrams to overtake the Mail Steamer in Melbourne or Adelaide will be posted as addressed on the prepayment of the postage in addition to the charge for the message.

(Signed) J. DOCKER, Postmaster General.

N.B.—The Mail will close in Melbourne at 10 a.m. on the 28th instant, and Adelaide at 11 a.m. on the 29th instant.

THE attention of parties willing to CONTRACT for the supply of BREAD to the Government Asylum, at Liverpool, is directed to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 29th instant.

FREDERIC KING, Secretary.
164, Phillip-street, Sydney, 27th November.

PASTURAGE.—TO CARCASE BUTCHERS, COWKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.—No eligible tender having been received by the Hyde Park Improvement Committee, fresh TENDERS are invited for the following privileges, viz.:—

1st.—That of depasturing sheep only, on Hyde Park, including the plantations on both sides of the main avenue, from 1st January to 31st December, 1868.

2nd.—That of depasturing sheep and cattle on the Hyde Park Paddocks, east of College-street.

3rd.—That of mowing the grass growing in the Park plantations, bounded by Liverpool, Elizabeth, and William streets, St. James's Road, and the enclosed avenues leading from Market-street and Bathurst-street.

The conditions upon which they will be severally leased can be obtained, on application to the undersigned, to whom all tenders are to be addressed, on or before TUESDAY, the 10th December.

Tenders will be received singly or for the whole.

The committee do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
Victoria Club, 27th November, 1867.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—TENDERS are invited for the lease of the TOLLS of the Cook's River Road, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1868, to be sent to the undersigned, on or before noon of THURSDAY, the 5th day of December next.

The names of two persons willing to become security for the due performance of the covenants of the lease to accompany each tender.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

The conditions, bond, and lease can be seen on application at the Offices of Mr. W. TEALE, 137, King-street, Sydney, Secretary to the Trustees.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—TENDERS are invited for the CARTAGE required on this road, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1868, to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon of THURSDAY, 5th December next.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. W. TEALE, 137, King-street, Sydney, Secretary to the Trustees.

TENDERS wanted for Scarfs for the members of the Pro. testant Alliance Friendly Society. For particulars apply to J. W. GOULDEN, 174, Pitt-street. Tenders to be sent in on or before FRIDAY next.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until FRIDAY, 6th December, for the erection of a house at Ashfield. For particulars apply to F. H. REUSS, Architect, 134, Pitt-street.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. LEONARDS.—TENDERS will be received at the Council Chambers, St. Leonards, until 6 p.m., on the 2nd December, for the compilation of a Map of the Municipality. Specification may be seen at the Council Chambers, St. Leonards, or on application to G. PILE, jun., Directory Office, 394, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS STATIONER'S STOCK and BUSINESS for SALE.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30th instant, for the purchase of all the stock-in-trade and good-will of the business at present carried on by Mr. ROBERT DOWNING (agent for Mrs Dickson), as Bookseller, Stationer, Account Book Manufacturer, Bookbinder, &c.

The premises have just been enlarged, and the shop and saloon elegantly fitted up with every convenience for carrying on extensive operations in the above branches.

The connection is first-rate, and for a party with moderate capital and a knowledge of the trade, the present is an excellent opportunity for investment, as the business will positively be disposed of.

An inventory of the stock may be seen, and other particulars learned, by applying to Mr. DOWNING, on the premises, 256, George-street, nearly opposite to the Bank of Australasia; or to

S. D. GORDON, 62, Pitt-street North.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES, Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER, 90 and 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.—STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.—JOSEPH GILLOTT, Victoria Works, Birmingham, respectfully directs the attention of the commercial public, and of all who use STEEL PENS, to the incomparable excellence of his productions, which, for quality of material, easy action, and great durability, will insure universal preference. Every packet bears the fac-simile of his signature. They can be obtained retail of every dealer in the world; wholesale at the works, Graham-street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishments, 91, John-street, New York; and 37, Gracechurch-street, London.

THE "GALLOWAY" PATENT TAPER TUBES FOR STEAM BOILERS.

These tubes are now being used almost universally in England in the construction of steam boilers having either one or two flues.

They greatly economise the fuel, improve the circulation, and increase the power of the boiler.

They are specially adapted for introduction into old boilers, and are made with such an amount of taper as to allow of this being easily done.

These taper tubes have been in use upwards of sixteen years, and above 30,000 are now at work, and the demand is daily increasing.

They can be fixed by any boiler maker, but can only be obtained from the Patentees, who will furnish full particulars and list of firms using the tubes on application.

W. and J. GALLOWAY and SONS, Engineers and Boiler Makers, Makers of all kinds of Steam Engines, Machinery, Mill Gearing, Boilers, &c., Manchester.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Painless teeth extraction. Teeth stopped with gold cement. Artificial teeth. Gold or pink vulcanite. Pitt-street, opposite M'Grath and Punch's.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for TOOTHACHE in bottles. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Pitt-street North.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

JENKINS'S CELEBRATED TONIC WATER.

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE is manufactured solely by J. HAMILTON, Chemist (late W. J. Jenkins), 131, Botany Road.

Orders per post punctually attended to.

SYDNEY HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY, 323, George-street, near Bank of New South Wales.—Fresh homœopathic medicines. All the new remedies in tinctures, globules, and triturations. Homœopathic cases.

TOOTH'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, sold by SENIOR, Chemist to the Governor.

BILE and INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, and all Bilious and Liver Affections are speedily removed by the use of

COCKLE'S
ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,

which have now been held in the highest estimation by all classes of society for upwards of sixty-six years.

They may be had in boxes in India, China, New Zealand, and the Australian Colonies.

A CARD.—RHEUMATISM and RHEUMATIC GOUT.—Unequalled and Unparalleled Success.—Visit Professor MAC for the cure of the above malady, derived from six years' experience in New Zealand, request the addresses of his numerous recovered and recovering patients in Sydney, who have been crippled for years from the want of his hitherto unknown cure. See them and you must believe.

Professor MAC boldly and confidently, but respectfully states, this remedy proves a blessing to the sufferers, as admitted by them under his treatment.

Park House, Park-street.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED COFFEE, containing both milk and sugar, made from the best Java coffee, and preserving in a perfect state the aroma and fine flavour of the coffee. It readily mingles with either hot or cold water.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK, being a compound of pure cream and loaf sugar, will not deteriorate after opening.

STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street, Sydney.

DUTCHESS COUNTY CONDENSED MILK.—The undersigned are appointed sole agents for the Australian Colonies.

MOSES MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

NEW ICE REFRIGERATOR.—The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has invented an improved Refrigerator, receiving daily complaints from his numerous customers of their inability to refrigerate articles of food, wine, &c. with the common sawdust refrigerator now in use here. The New Refrigerator invented at the Ice Works combines all advantages required, viz., elegance, cleanliness, durability, and great economy of ice, as every degree of cold contained in the ice is turned to advantage.

These refrigerators can be seen in operation daily at the Ice Works, Darlinghurst.

E. D. NICOLLE.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—Notice.—Parties in town and in the country, wishing to become subscribers for their supply of Ice during the season, will please send their names and addresses to the Iceworks, who will forward them, on application, a form, with particulars, and terms to be filled.

REFRIGERATORS, or Ice Boxes, on SALE, at 154, Pitt-street, in lots of one or more.

BAZAAR—The Civet Cat, 98, King-street. Save 30 per cent. at the cheap shop.

SCHOOLS and BAZAARS supplied at the wholesale price at the cheap Bazaar, King-street.

NEW REGISTERED DOLLS, from 6d. each, at Civet Cat cheap Fancy Bazaar, King-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, royal 8vo, price 1s, by post 1s 2d, Minutes of Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. Session Third.

JOHN L. SHERRIFF, Publisher, 18, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.—This interesting Australian Tale (by Charles de Boos), is now for SALE, in one volume by

GORDON and GOTCH, Publishers, George-street.

A LARGE assortment of BOOKS, suitable for School Prizes. FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

A GREAT variety of elegantly-bound Illustrated BOOKS, for Christmas Presents. FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

FAMILY BIBLES, in every style of binding, at FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

AN immense variety of Cheap NOVELS, at reduced prices. FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

CHURCH Services, Prayer Books, and Church Hymn Books, very cheap. FERGUSON'S, 426, Geo.-st.

CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS, of every description, profusely illustrated. FERGUSON'S, 426, Geo.-st.

FIVE Quires of NOTE PAPER and 100 Envelopes for 1s 6d, at FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, in every size and ruling, at FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

DRAPERS' and Grocers' WRAPPING PAPERS, every size and weight. FERGUSON'S, 426, Geo.-st.

THE only house in Sydney where PRINTING is neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously executed is FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1868, just opened. MOORE'S Book Mart, George-st., opp. St. Andrew's Cathedral.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1868, all sizes and bindings WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George street.

LETTS'S DIARIES, all the varieties, on SALE by JOHN SANDS, George-street.

ELEGANTLY BOUND WORKS, in Standard Literature, suitable for presentation, school prizes, &c., on SALE by JOHN SANDS.

FAMILY BIBLES, Church Services, and Prayer-books in best bindings. JOHN SANDS, George-street.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES 10s. 6d. Superior Thermometers, for hot weather, 2s. 6d.
Useful Pocket Microscopes, with objects, 10s. 6d.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-st., Sydney.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—WYNDHAM'S DALWOOD and BUKKULLA.—Awarded a First-class Silver Medal at Paris Exhibition, 1867, and various other Prizes at Melbourne and New Zealand Intercolonial Exhibitions, &c., &c.

Vintage of 1865 now ready for delivery. Merchants supplied on very favourable terms. Wholesale Depot—96, New Pitt-street. W. T. COHEN, Manager.

CAMDEN PARK WINES.—NOTICE.—The undersigned are appointed Agents in Sydney for the sale of the above celebrated wines, and are now in a position to supply them at most reasonable rates. These wines will be bottled at the Camden Park cellars; and bearing Messrs. Macarthur's seal, their purity and excellence may be relied upon.

PEATE and HARCOURT, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the Australian Colonies for the sale of Whitehead and Co.'s Concentrated ESSENCE of BEEF, are prepared to execute orders for the same on most liberal terms.

PEATE and HARCOURT, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

BUCELLAS, 36s per dozen. HAZELAND and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Phœnix Wharf.

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600 DOZEN India Pale ALE, in champagne bottles, 9s per dozen; Barclay's Porter, bottled by Tyrer, 9s by the single dozen. C. KIDMAN, South Head Road, Paddington, Haymarket, and 100, William-street.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, 15, Jamison-street, formerly Hunt's.—LAWSON and CARTER, Cabinetmakers, Upholsterers, Valuators, and Importers. L. and C. now offer their superior stock of Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Furniture, 25 per cent., cheaper than any other house in Sydney.

☞ Ships Cabins fitted with every requisite.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE. FURNITURE.—Every description of drawing-room, dining-room, and bedroom Furniture; brass and iron Bedsteads; Bedding, &c., at reduced prices. T. MOORE, Valuator, Commission Agent, 337 and 339, Pitt-st., near the School of Arts. N.B.—The highest price given for every description of household furniture, &c.

TO PARTIES LEAVING THE COLONY.—As many persons object to have a sale by auction at their residence, the undersigned offer the advantage of purchasing privately Household Furniture, Silver Plate, Pictures, Horses, Carriages, and every description of property for cash, and giving the parties the use of them until they are ready to leave Sydney.

They also make advances on goods for immediate sale by auction at private residences, or at their Rooms, without any charge for interest.

An auction is held every day at 11 o'clock for the disposal of every description of portable property.

Boxes stored at one shilling a month per box, for two years, and a printed receipt given for the same.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Auctioneers, Valuators, Furniture Brokers, Importers, and General Commission Agents, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Established 1840.
Private communications strictly attended to.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have purchased lately, in addition to their already enormous stock, several houses of first-class furniture, &c., dining-room, library, bedroom, hall, and kitchen requisites of every description, from gentlemen leaving the colony, which they have now on view, and offer at a very light profit for cash. A visit to the show rooms is respectfully solicited.

Labour Bazaar 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR,
Magarey's
Duffield's
Hart's
Dunn's
Giles and Smith's } Superfine silk-dressed
Stevens's
Elliott's
Johnston's
Marchant's
Duffield's
Giles and Smith's } Fine
Hart's
Duffield's } Household.

Also,
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
Best samples always on hand.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

ROCK and ST. UBE SALT.
HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

COARSE SALT, in three-bushel sacks, now landing.
HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

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2 1-LB. three-bushel SACKS, now landing. HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE OATEN HAY.—A prime sample on SALE. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

R. S. TIGHE, 617, George-street, has determined to furnish a complete and satisfactory answer to the universal question—where can we get really good tea?—having procured some of the finest Kyshow congou (the Prince of teas) this year's growth, he intends to supply his customers and the public with this delicious tea at 2s 6d per lb.

WHY PAY MORE?—The finest Kyshow Congou, 2s 6d per lb. This is a brisk rich true Pekoe Souchong Tea, perfect in strength and quality.

R. S. TIGHE.

STRONG MORNING CONGOU, 2s per lb. This is a very strong, well-flavoured, economical tea, usually sold at 2s 6d.

R. S. TIGHE.

COFFEE, finest Plantation Ceylon, equal to Mocha, at 1s 6d; no better can be obtained. Strong Java coffee, 1s 4d; Manila, 1s.

R. S. TIGHE.

SUGARS that cannot be excelled for quality and cheapness at R. S. TIGHE'S.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES.—York Hams, just received ex late arrivals
A splendid parcel of York hams.

R. S. TIGHE, 617, George-street, Haymarket.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, from 9 till 6 p.m.

R. S. TIGHE.

NEW SEASON'S CONGOU, ex Meteor.—A few chests, halves, and boxes, still remaining; excellent values.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

SULTANAS, CURRANTS, extra good; sperms, starch B. and P. corn flour, Compton's hams—splendid condition
Saltpetre, soda crystals, sacks, whiting, preserved potatoes, bottled salt—coarse; fine salt—Copland's oilmen's stores—assorted; soda water bottles.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

EX DAY SPRING.—672 bags white and fine yellow Muscovado Sugars. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

PATNA RICE, new, now landing.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

FINE YORK HAMS and N. W. CHEESE, now landing. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

NO. 1 PRESERVED GINGER, Vermouth Whisky, Brandy, Preserved Salmon, Strong Rum, in hogsheads, 3s. per gallon; Cedar, assorted; Hambro' Pork, on SALE by
HENRY FISHER and SON.

NEW AND CHOICE DELICACY.—ORANGE JELLY.
J. S. PROCTOR, Grocer, Market-street; and DIXON and WARD, Pitt and Liverpool streets.

COLONIAL WINE CELLARS, 305, George-street. French vintage, Vermutho, Malbec, Xeres, and Muscat. All first-class flavour and condition.

R. NOTT.

MILLET BROOMS, two and three ply, at reduced prices. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

HOBART TOWN JAMS, Strawberry and Raspberry, in jars, just received. R. NOTT.

HARTLEY KEROSENE OIL.—Improvement in quality and reduction in price.—Storekeepers and the trade can now be supplied with this superior illuminating oil in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases. Hartley Kerosene Co.'s Depot, 305, George-street. R. NOTT, agent.

KEROSENE LAMPS.—Nine Packages of LAMPS, of a superior description, just opened at the Hartley Co.'s Depot, the whole to be SOLD for cost price and charges; and to meet the market, a further reduction has been made from the 1st instant in the price of the HARTLEY OIL. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

POTATOES and Oaten Hay now landing ex You Yangs. C. B. BOND, Sussex-street.

POTATOES.—A prime sample of Tasmanian Potatoes now landing ex Swallow. C. B. BOND, Sussex-st.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The largest and best assorted stock in Sydney. R. CURTISS.

PAPERHANGINGS, 3½d per roll, by the bale; new goods just opened. R. CURTISS, 344, George-st.

TANKS.—New Iron TANKS, 460 gallons, now on SALE. JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

TIN PLATES, ex La Hogue, IC, IX, IXX, charcoal, on SALE. W. FOY, Hunter-street.

A GOOD MANGLE for SALE. Apply Mrs. HOOKER'S Essex-street.

HILTON'S PORTLAND CEMENT.—Now landing ex Colonial Empire, 300 casks of this favourite brand. Certificates of quality from the leading contractors in London and New South Wales can be seen at the Office.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

TIMBER YARD, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.—Clearing out by private sale, sundry lots of scantling, boards, sashes, doors, and 500 split posts and rails
WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

30,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES, 20 x 10, to arrive ex Globe. R. WYNNE, Circular Q.

10 TONS Corrugated IRON—6, 7, 8, and 9 feet—now landing ex Colonial Empire. R. WYNNE.

2000 BUSHELS of superior LIME at 10d per bushel; also 400 Casks of Portland Cement 10s per cask. TAYLOR'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

200,000 FEET prime dry Cedar Boards, various dimensions, cheap, at TAYLOR'S Wf.

500,000 FEET Oregon, Baltic, and Colonial Floor Boards. TAYLOR'S Wharf.

200,000 FIRST-CLASS 5 and 6 feet H. T. Palings and Shingles. TAYLOR'S Wf

5000 PAIRS SASHES, 10 x 8 inch, 10 x 12 inch, 10 x 14 inch, and 13 x 9 inch; also, a large quantity of American Doors, various sizes.
TAYLOR'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

LIME. LIME. LIME.—From the best constructed Kilns in the colony, and made from the best live shells. Delivered in the city at 10d. per bushel. Measure guaranteed, and all care allowed for Manning River Marble Lime, at £3 per ton. J. GARDNER and CO., Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

LIME, made from pure marble, entirely caustic. Proportions for use: 1 cwt. roach lime, 4 cwt. sand, for first class mortar. ☞ To prevent frauds by admixture with inferior Stone or Shell Lime, please send All Orders Direct to the Manager, Lime and Cement Company's Depots, 324, George-st., or Caledonian Wharf, King-st. West.

STEAM BARK and SAW MILLS, Bathurst-street West.—To Tanners and others.—A large supply of Ground BARK, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

PUMP.—An excellent Force Pump, with winch, fly-wheel, piping, and rods, for SALE. Argyle, Stores, Argyle-street.

STEAM-ENGINE.—For SALE, a seven-horse power Steam Engine, in first-rate working order. Apply to D. Wilson, Wentworth Wharf, Druitt-street.

TO BUILDERS, Painters, and others.—Ladders from ten feet to sixty; garden barrows, steps, and trussels of every description, at PARKER'S, Riley-street, South Head Road, and 211, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street.

FOR SALE, deal TABLE, 6 x 4; also 2 large Pictures and sundries, 365, Castlereagh-street South.

MILLSTONES.—For SALE, to arrive per Christiana Thompson, several pairs best French stones, direct from the celebrated manufactory of Gilquin, Fils, and Gay, La Ferte sous. Jouarre (France). JOHN CAMPBELL, Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE.—A PHOTOGRAPHIC and STATIONERY BUSINESS, in one of the best inland towns in the Western district. Apply S. HOFFNUNG and CO., 11, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, or to LET, an ORCHARD, with Cottage and outbuildings, at Gladesville, Parramatta River. Apply at Belmore House, 58, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, an allotment of LAND in Rose-street, Forest Lodge Estate, frontage 31 feet 6 inches by 126 feet deep. For particulars, apply at Eva Cottage, Derwent-street, Glebe.

FOR LEASE or SALE, the property well known as WALKER'S WHARF, at present in the occupation of Messrs. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, comprising extensive deep-water frontage, large warehouses, and a first-class dwelling-house. Possession can be given on 1st January next. Apply to HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, 19th September, 1867.

FOR SALE, a good four-roomed Weatherboard COTTAGE, with one Acre of good Land, well cleared and fenced, and a good well of water, situated about three minutes' walk from the Petersham Railway Station. 'Busses pass the door hourly. For particulars apply to Mr. E. HILL, Old Cheshire Cheese, Miller's Point; or, to Mr. M. KEAN, Petersham, Parramatta Road. N.B.—A good chance for a Market Gardener, with sheds and everything requisite.

FOR SALE—
House in Steel-street, near Devonshire-street, Surry Hills
Several valuable farms at Grafton
Land at Waverley
Land at Randwick
House in May-street, off Parramatta-street
Splendid farm and orchard at Longbottom
Houses in Arthur-street and Jamison-place, Surry Hills
Several other properties, for full particulars of which apply to W. M. CLARKE, 2, Wentworth-place.

THREE GOATS for £1. Apply Mr. Jackson, Francis-street, Hunter's Hill, near Nelson-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, an excellent GOAT, in full milk, a bargain. Apply to GEORGE TOBB, Paddington.

TWO HORSES, Bridle and Saddle, left by two young men at the Wellington Inn, Parramatta-street, on Saturday last, one branded W H., and the other W., under the saddle mark 197. If not claimed they will be SOLD to pay expenses.

HORSES.—For SALE, at the Stables, High-street—
Carriage horses
Buggy ditto
Dogcart ditto
Saddle and side-saddle ditto.

FOR SALE, cheap, a good GIG and Saddle HORSE. TAYLOR'S Wharf.

GIBSON and CO. have 12 good quiet Saddle and Buggy HORSES, cheap. Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSE, New Spring-cart, and Harness, £15. GIBSON and CO., Pitt-street.

HANDSOME BUGGY, pair Bay Horses and Harness, £65 the lot. GIBSON and CO., Pitt-street.

SADDLES, Side Saddles, and Bridles, large assortment, the cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

HORSES, Buggies, and Dogcarts for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-st.

CONCORD and EXPRESS WAGGONS for SALE, at W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-street.

NO-TOP Concord BUGGY, new, first class, varnished wheels, &c., £31 10s. HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

NO-TOP Concord BUGGY, second-hand, American make, for SALE, £18. HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

FOUR-WHEELED DOGCART, to carry six persons, with top, patent break, pole, shafts, and set of double harness, in first-class condition, price £70. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE or HIRE, BUGGIES, Dogcarts, and Saddle Horses. ARCHER, Elizabeth and King sts.

SADDLES. SADDLES. SADDLES. A large and varied Stock of Saddles selling off cheap, including ladies' and gents'. Also, bridles, breast plates, martingales, &c., at BUTLER, BROTHERS, 91, York-street, agents for Cooper's celebrated Sheep Dipping Powder. Testimonials on application.

FOR SALE, 2 BAY HORSES, any trial given in saddle, single or double harness. Apply W. DRYNAN, and CO., 1, Wynyard-square South.

STORE CATTLE, superior lots on the Clarence M'Intyre, Barnett, &c. Bullocks, and equal sexes.
Apply to
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STORE WETHERS, 60,000 on best Darling Downs station.
Maiden and Breeding Ewes, 40,000 ditto ditto
Will be sold at very moderate prices, if closed for at once.
Apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STATIONS for SALE—Sheep and Cattle—in Queensland and New South Wales, of large and small extent, offering unprecedented opportunities to capitalists and small beginners.
Particulars on application to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
THE MARLBOROUGH STATION,
65 miles from Rockhampton, 200 square miles of SUPERIOR FATTENING COUNTRY, with 700 QUIET WELL-BRED CATTLE, GRAZING CAPABILITIES estimated at 7000 cattle or 25 000 sheep. The improvements are very complete, NEW and SUBSTANTIAL.
Either the whole or a MANAGING SHARE, will be sold on liberal terms.
For further particulars, apply to
BREWSTER and TREBECK,
Stock and Station Agents, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Prime Fat Lambs from the Hunter.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by G. T. Loder, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime fat lambs, just arrived.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The property of a gentleman having no further use for it
A grey gelding, 16 hands high, broken to saddle, single, and double harness.

Upstanding Broken-in Horses.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr. P. Martin to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
10 head first-class horses, in excellent condition, comprising heavy draught, hackneys, and useful harness horses, and represented as a superior lot.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Prime fat lambs
Horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Club, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 first-class carriage horses, in good order
20 horses, of various descriptions, just arrived
Drays, spring-carts, buggies, waggons, harness, &c.

Horses. Horses.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Captain Cork, to sell by auction, as above,
20 first-class horses, principally broken to saddle and harness; amongst them are 2 thoroughly broken to side saddle.

This lot of Horses have been used to farm work, and amongst them are some fine mares with foals.

Horses. Horses.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from William Berkelman, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
10 very fine horses, all broken to saddle or harness

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Andrew Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
800 prime fat wethers.

Fat Cows. Fat Cows.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from A. Barlow, Esq., to sell by auction,
2 exceedingly fat paddock-fed cows.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

TO BE SOLD by auction by BUCHAN THOMSON at "THE STABLES" Bligh-street on MONDAY DECEMBER 2nd at 11 o'clock PRECISELY the following thoroughbred yearlings,
1 A Brown yearling filly by YATTENDON out of "Y. Moonshine" by Sir Hercules out of Old Moonshine (Gratis dam) by Theorem out of Moonshine by Old Emigrant out of Manto (imptd.) by Soothsayer
2 A Bay yearling filly by YATTENDON out of "Y. Bee in a Bonnett" by Sir Charles out of Bee in a Bonnett by St. John out of Spaewife (imptd.)
3 A roan gelding, 4 yrs., by Cossack out of Fanny Davis by Camel out of Princess by Gratis
4 A bay colt, 3 yrs., by Potentate out of Nut Cut by Pitsford, out of Amber out of Splendora (imported)
5 A brown filly, 2 years, by Yattendon out of Nut Cut.
The above horses were selected by the late Walter M'Evilly, Esq., and are now for sale in consequence of his decease.
N.B. The two yearlings are eligible for nomination in the (Australian) Champagne, Derby, and St. Leger Stakes.

RACING STUD.

TO BE SOLD by auction by BUCHAN THOMSON, at the residence of JOHN EALES, junr., Esq., WAVERLEY, on a day early in JANUARY NEXT, of which due notice will be given, in consequence of that gentleman's retirement from the turf, the whole of his valuable stud of racehorses, consisting of
"Rose of Australia," 5 years, by Flying Pieman, out of Days of Old
"Old England," 4 years, brother to Rose of Australia
"Vanderdecken," 3 years, ditto ditto
"Gladiateur," 2 years, ditto ditto
"Lady Fanny," 2 years, by Flying Pieman, out of Cassia
"Stanley," 4 years, by Flying Pieman out of Silvertail (Safanella's dam).
OLD ENGLAND having been entered for the Port Phillip Stakes, and for which he is now in training, will be sold privately should a suitable offer be made. HE and ROSE OF AUSTRALIA are entered for the Sydney Cup. VANDERDECKEN is engaged in the Randwick Autumn Maiden Plate,

SALES BY AUCTION.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 28th November, precisely at 2 o'clock.

On the Premises, Double Bay Road.

BY ORDER OF THE CURATOR.
In the Intestate Estate of the late Elizabeth M'Laughlin.

Nearly
NINETY YEARS' LEASE
of
TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
Immediately opposite the residence of W. A. Duncan, Esq., C. C.

Being a portion of
THE POINT PIPER ESTATE,
upon which there is erected a very substantially built and commodious
WEATHERBOARDED COTTAGE,
outbuildings, garden, securely fenced in, fruit and other trees, in full bearing; coupled with the great desideratum of a never-failing supply of the FINEST FRESH WATER.

Also,
A small quantity of household furniture—One of Dawson's Patent Mangles and Washing Troughs, Patent Stove, and several boxes of Superior Wearing Apparel, &c.

*** The property is situated within a few minutes' walk from the Double Bay Junction. Cards to view can be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 221, Pitt-street.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises of the late Elizabeth M'Laughlin, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely,
The CURATOR'S RIGHT, TITLE, and INTEREST in the above INTESTATE ESTATE, whatever it may be.

The terms are cash.

☞ On the 4th and 5th of December, each day 11 o'clock precisely.
At No. 161, North-terrace, Macquarie street.

The Second Highly Important Sale this season, to take place as above, at the Residence of S. A. Joseph, Esq., M.L.A.,
of
Most Recherché and Magnificent Modern Household Furniture and Effects
Full-Grand Pianoforte, in walnut wood, by Broadwood and Sons
Cottage Pianoforte, in rosewood, by Broadwood and Sons
Truly Elegant Ornaments, Articles of Vertu, Statuettes, Framed Engravings, and choice Water-colour Drawings, &c., &c. Also,
A most superb selection of the best Electroplated Ware, Silver Plate, very richly-cut Glassware, Porcelain, China, Cutlery, and every requisite both costly and useful, including a quantity of very superior Table and House Linen, choice Wines, &c., &c.

*** The Auctioneer directs especial attention to the fact that, prior to Mr. Joseph taking possession of his present residence (in March, 1866), he furnished it throughout in strict accordance with refined taste, with every article of the most modern character, which fact, on inspection, will be fully corroborated. An opportunity like the present rarely occurring in Sydney should be eagerly embraced by the recent arrivals from England and others about furnishing.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from S. A. Joseph, Esq., M.L.A. (previous to his departure for England), to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 161, North-terrace, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th, and THURSDAY, the 5th December, commencing each day at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his really elegant and modern household furniture and effects, &c., &c., consisting of as follows:—
Hall furniture
Breakfast-room furniture
Day nursery furniture
Library furniture
Dining-room furniture
Drawing-room furniture
Cottage pianoforte, in rosewood, by Broadwood and Sons
Full-grand pianoforte, in walnut, by Broadwood and Sons
Parian marble statuettes
Articles of vertu, &c.
Beautiful ornaments and nicknacks
Choice water colour drawings.
DRAWING-ROOM BOOKS, &c., &c.,
Also,
A large quantity of silver plate
Superb plated ware
Very richly cut glassware
Porcelain china, &c., &c.
The most superior Brussels stair and room carpetings, nearly new
Superior house and table linen.
The cellar, containing a quantity of choice wines and bottled beers, together
With the furniture, unequalled in the colony, for six bedrooms, and every possible requisite for a gentleman's mansion.

N.B.—Detailed particulars of this very important sale will be embodied in the catalogues, ready for delivery, with cards to view, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 221, Pitt-street North, on St. Andrew's Day, Saturday, the 30th instant, available from Monday, the 1st.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New Goods ex Parramatta, now Landing.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, in the Australian Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 4th proximo, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A splendid invoice of new and seasonable goods, in men's, women's, and children's boots and shoes, now landing ex Parramatta,
comprising—
Men's wellingtons
Ditto E.S., patent and plain
Women's kid, E.S., spring and M.H.
Ditto black and coloured cashmere, E.S., springs and M.H.
Ditto patent garibaldi, E.S., M.H.
Ditto Princess Alice, ditto, ditto
Ditto memel, E.S., springs and M.H.
Children's kid, E.S., half M.H.
Ditto ditto, ditto garibaldi
Ditto ditto, ditto hungarians
Ditto fancy morocco, various.
Country buyers will do well to attend this sale, as it will be the last opportunity of replenishing stocks before Christmas.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

☞ FRIDAY, November 29th, 1867.

Invoice of Boots and Shoes,
Joseph and Sons'.

New Goods, now landing ex James Lester.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, November 29th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of seasonable goods from the above celebrated makers in all
LADIES' GOODS.
Black French cashmere elastic sides, channelled
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, pumps
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, all-toed
Coloured ditto ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, November 29, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Ironmongers, Cabinetmakers, &c.

1 Chest, containing
Chisels
Gouges
Rasps
Saw Sets
Files
Pincers
Saws, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 239, George-street, on FRIDAY, November 29, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

Terms, cash.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

On FRIDAY, 29th instant.

Large Sale of General Household Furniture, comprising—Drawing-room and Dining-room Suites, Pier Glasses gilt frames, various sizes; Iron and Brass Four-post Bedsteads; Pianos, in walnut and rosewood, by Cadby Jackson, and Pahse and Collard and Collard; Carpets, various sizes and patterns; elegant Cut Glassware, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of excellent household furniture, consisting of suites, covered in rep, satin, and horsehair; pier-glasses, dining tables, toilet tables; pianos, by some of the first makers; chests drawers, wardrobes, iron bedsteads, palliasses, mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, fender and irons, engravings, tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, breakfast sets, dinner sets, tea toilet sets, vases, and a large assortment of kitchen utensils.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

290 Cases
MARTELL'S PALE BRANDY,

Ex Jason. Captain Birnie, from London.

For Sale by Auction, at Lamb's Bond,
THURSDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, THIS DAY, 28th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Jason, damaged by sea water,
LZ 250 cases Martell's brandy.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

CAVENDISH 10's TOBACCO.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, THIS DAY, 28th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Jason, damaged by sea water,
50 boxes cavendish 10's tobacco, "Stephen Dunn's."
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On TUESDAY, 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,
At 210, Parramatta street.

Useful Household Furniture and Effects
Handsome Rosewood Harmonium, by Alexandre, nearly new
2 Hansom Cabs, with all the latest improvements
Outstanding Brown Mare, perfectly quiet, and broken to harness
Powerful Iron-grey Horse, ditto
2 Sets Plated Cab Harness
A quantity of Maize
Lucerne and Oaten Hay
And Sundries.

To Parties Furnishing, Cab Proprietors, Livery Stable-keepers, and Others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Mr. J. Ward, who leaves for Europe by the La Hogue, to sell by auction, at his residence, 210, Parramatta-street, on TUESDAY, 3rd December, at 11 o'clock.
The whole of his household furniture, cabs, horses, and effects.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On TUESDAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock.
At the residence of the Rev. J. E. Vetch, Woollahra.

Useful and Substantial Furniture and Effects
Glass, China, Electro-plate, Books, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Rev. James E. Vetch to sell by auction, at his residence, Woollahra, on TUESDAY, December 17, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable furniture and effects, in consequence of his intended departure for England, per La Hogue.

Terms, cash.
Particulars in future advertisements.

Preliminary Notice.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, December 12 and 13, each day at 11 o'clock.
At No. 229, Macquarie-street, the residence of Dr. Berncastle.
Highly Important Sale by Auction.

Valuable Oil Paintings, by ancient and modern artists
Choice Water-colour Drawings
Alabaster and Marble Statuary
Sevres and Dresden China
Bohemian Glass
1600 oz. Sterling Silver Plate
Elkington, Mason, and Company's best Electroplate
Richly Cut and Engraved Glass
Valuable Books, by eminent authors, handsomely bound
Elegant and Substantial Drawing and Dining Room Furniture, manufactured by Snee and Sons
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by Nutting and Addison, &c., &c.
Particulars of which will be published.

To Connoisseurs
Lovers of the Fine Arts
Furniture Buyers
Gentlemen Furnishing, &c.
☞ Unreserved Sale.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Berncastle (who intends leaving the colony for twelve months), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 229, Macquarie-street,
His valuable collection of oil paintings, water-colours, silver plate, &c.

Terms, cash.
Catalogues are being prepared, and will be issued as speedily as possible.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Residence of Lewis Brodziak, Esq., Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, on an early day.

To Furniture Buyers and others.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by auction of First-class Household Furniture, Silver Plate, Richly-cut Glass, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lewis Brodziak, Esq., who is leaving for Queensland, to sell by auction, at his residence, on an early day,
The whole of his first-class English-made furniture (imported by himself without regard to cost, specially for his own use).

Terms, cash.
Particulars in future issue.

TUESDAY, December 2nd.

Sale by auction of the Goodwill, Fixtures, and Stock-in-Trade of Mr. Clifford, Botany Road, Redfern, Ironmonger, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Clifford to sell by auction, on the premises, Botany Road, on TUESDAY next, December 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade and effects, comprising
General furnishing ironmongery
Patent wire nails, screws, locks, hinges, &c.
Holloware
Tinware
Brushware
Oils, paints
Window glass
Paperhangings
Boots and shoes, in great variety
Earthenware; also
The goodwill and fixtures.
N.B.—The above may be treated for privately previous to the day of sale, on application to the Auctioneers, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

THE STEAMER BLACK SWAN,
LATELY RE-BUILT AT A COST OF BETWEEN FOUR AND FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS, AND FITTED-UP FOR SEA-GOING PURPOSES AT A FURTHER COST,
WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD
to the
HIGHEST BIDDER
on WEDNESDAY, 8th January, 1868.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 8th January, 1868,
That well known and favourite steamboat
THE BLACK SWAN,
with a carrying capacity of 60 tons (general cargo) on a draught of 4 feet, and about 35 horse-power. She is 110 feet in length, 14 feet in breadth of beam, 6 feet in depth of hold, with oscillating engines, condensing.

☞ This favourite vessel has been re-built at great cost, fitted with new boilers, and is now
IN THOROUGH WORKING ORDER.
She combines great speed with very excellent passenger accommodation, and possesses
UNDENIABLE SEA-GOING QUALITIES,
whilst her large deck room enables her to carry a large number of people on holiday occasions, and
FOR HARBOUR WORK
she is well known to hold the position of chief favourite amongst the class of vessels in this port.
She is at present trading to Northern ports, and during the heavy and boisterous weather she has had to contend with, has never lost a trip or suffered the least damage.

*** Inspection is specially invited, and as she will absolutely be sold
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDING,
those interested will please give their attention to the sale.

N.B.—For the bar harbours of this coast, or those of New Zealand, she is most admirably adapted, as her full power and large capacity for both cargo and passengers on so
LIGHT A DRAUGHT OF WATER
is a combination not easily to be met with, and it is no figure of speech to say that, in the hands of a working owner, she would prove
A HANDSOME FORTUNE.

Terms may be arranged on application to the auctioneers, who again would impress upon intending buyers that the vessel will be sold without reserve.

POSITIVE SALE.

100-ACRE FARM on its MOUNT TOMAH ROAD, about 17 miles from Richmond and 7 miles from Kurrajong, near to Mr. M'Cauley's and Mr. Shearman's farms and being part of the land originally granted to Eliza Mary Hordern.

TITLE—Certificate Lands Title.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th December,
The above valuable and well situated little country property.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
George and Bullanaming streets, Waterloo Estate, near Raglan-street, with a 4-room Brick Cottage, presently occupied by Mr. Douglas.

Title—The residue of 99 years' Lease.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 4th December,
All that allotment of land situate in George-street and Bullanaming-street, Waterloo Estate, having a frontage of 20 feet, more or less, to each street, on which is erected, fronting Bullanaming-street, a 4-room brick cottage, well and faithfully built, with good well of water.

☞ The position of this allotment is excellent, close to Raglan-street, and in the busiest part of that thriving neighbourhood. The frontage to George-street is unbuilt on, and is admirably adapted for a shop or place of business. The attention of those seeking a snug little investment in the locality is invited to this opportunity, the instructions for sale being peremptory.

Clearance Sale.
At Marsden's Wharf, Miller's Point.

To Engineers, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, Shipwrights, Yachtsmen, Shipowners, &c., &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from Messrs. Marsden and Son to sell by auction, at Marsden's Wharf, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Eight-horse power engine and boiler, eight-horse power marine boiler, shafting, various machinery, hydraulic and other pipe, shafting and rollers, cog-wheels, funnel, fire bricks, spars, rigging, blocks, cars, iron work, galley stove, hemp lashing, old rope and canvas, scrap iron, old copper and lead, wood, &c., &c.
Four screw wool presses
Open sailing boat, 22 feet, with sails, &c., complete
A neat portable office, with desks and cupboards, &c.
Terms at sale.

268 SHARES
in the
UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

For positive sale.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, the 5th December, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
☞ The first lots to be offered,
268 shares, of £1 each paid up, with dividend accruing since September.
In lots of 20 and upwards.
Terms, cash.

LAND AT ASHFIELD.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSHUA JOHN DAVIS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 5th of December, at 11 o'clock,
A block of land about 1¼ acres, well situated, at Ashfield, between the bridge over the Railway and the station-house, nearly opposite the orchard formerly known as Mr. Peter Rawlings's.

The land for sale has a very extensive frontage to the Liverpool Road, running back to within a few rods of the line of railway, a little past the new Wesleyan Chapel. On the plan of the village the land is shewn as lots 10, 11, and 12, now in the occupation of Mr. Davis, who will shew it to intending purchasers. It is all enclosed, and some fruit trees planted. There is a small house and a roomy stable, good well of water.
The land is good, and well situated for a suburban residence and orchard.

☞ Plan on view.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Morgan, of Inverell, New England District.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions from J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., Official Assignee (with the concurrence of the mortgagees), to sell by auction at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 5th December, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
The undermentioned properties in the township of Inverell:
LOT 1. The hotel at the corner of Byron and Otho streets, with the butcher's shop, stabling, and other buildings situated on lots 11 and 12 of section 11, comprising one acre.
The hotel is leased by G. R. Miller at the rate of £155 per year, including the use of a paddock known as Regan's, containing 11 acres, marked as portion 51 on the plan of the environs. The public-house contains 15 rooms, kitchen, bar and fittings. The bagatelle table will be given in.
The butcher's shop is not included in Mr. Miller's lease, but let separately.
At the rear of the hotel is the garden, partly planted with fruit trees, all securely fenced in with paling.
☞ The purchaser of the above will have no right to the use or occupation of the paddock after the termination of the present tenancy of the hotel.
Lot 2. The paddock known as "Regan's," containing 11 acres, being No. 51 on the Government plan, possession of which cannot be had by the purchaser until the occupation under the existing lease to Mr. G. R. Miller shall be terminated, nor will he be entitled to any rent during that time
Lot 3. An allotment of land in the town of Inverell, being No. 5 of section A, containing half-an-acre, bounded on the north-west by Byron-street, 2 chains; and on the north-east by Mansfield-street
Lot 4. An allotment containing 1 acre 1 rood 1 perch, being No. 1 of section 5, bounded on the south east by Byron-street, north-easterly 2 chains; on the north-west by the river M'Intyre, upwards to Wood-street; and on the south-west by that street south-easterly 6 chains 35 links
Lot 5. Allotment, No 4 of section 64, containing 2 roods, in the town of Inverell, on the south-west side of Raglan-street, and bounded on the north east by that street 2 chains south-easterly; then on the south-east by the north-west boundary of allotment 5; south-westerly at right angles to Raglan-street 2 chains 50 links to a lane on the south-west
Lot 6. An allotment, numbered 5 of section 64, in the town of Inverell, commencing on the south-west side of Raglan-street, at the eastern corner of allotment 4, and bounded on the north-east by that street 2 chains, on the south-west by a line 2 chains
Lot 7. Allotment, No. 6 of section 64, containing 2 roods and 21 perches, at Inverell, bounded on the north-east by Raglan-street north-westerly 3 chains 80 links, on the south-west by a line south-easterly, parallel with Raglan-street, 1 chain 27 links to M'Intyre-street, and on the south by that street easterly 3 chains 50 links
Lot 8. Allotments No. 2 and 3 of section 10, town of Inverell, the private residence of Mr. Henry Morgan
Lot 9. Suburban lot, in Inverell reserve, being portion No. 47, containing 28 acres, at the rear of the township, as shown on the plan, to be seen at the Rooms
Lot 10. A block of land at Ashford, containing 32 acres, being portion 18 E, having a frontage to Frazer's Creek
Lot 11. A block of 24 acres at Ashford, adjoining the 32 acres.
Lot 12. An allotment in Ashford, being portion 6 of section 1, containing 2 roods 32 perches.
☞ A plan of Inverell, shewing the allotments, can be seen at the Auction Rooms.
Terms at sale.

A FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, NEAR HARTLEY, ON THE MAIN ROAD TO THE FISH RIVER AND BATHURST.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 5th of December, at 11 o'clock,
A fine agricultural farm, containing 70 acres, near Hartley, on the main Government road leading to the Fish River and Bathurst, now the property of the resident, Mr. John M'Donald. The land is nearly all clear, and divided into paddocks, with fine grass, and water (from springs) in the driest seasons. A large portion of the land is under crop. There is also a good outlet for horses and cattle, and it is therefore considered a good dairy farm. Adjoining the freehold of 70 acres is a portion of 40 acres taken up as a free selection, fenced in, and full of grass. A cottage of five rooms on it. The vendor's interest in the selection will be given in with the freehold. The land will be offered without the growing crop, the value of which will be fixed at the time of sale, to be taken at the sum so determined upon; or the vendor will reserve a right to remove the said crop when at maturity.

Terms at sale.
Title satisfactory.

Five Houses in Piper-street, Woollahra.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 5th December, at 11 o'clock,
Five houses erected on lots 12 and 13 of block D on the plan of the subdivision of Messrs. Wallis and Scott's land in Piper-street, a little to the eastward of Eliza-street, having 40 feet frontage to Piper-street, by a depth of 137 feet 6 inches to a reserved road leading from Eliza-street, and forming the southern boundaries of these allotments.

Two of the houses are built of brick and front Piper-street, are on stone foundations, with shingled roofs. One has six rooms, the other four, producing fifteen shillings per week.
The other three houses front the road leading from Eliza-street, and have two rooms and kitchen each, the three producing eighteen shillings per week.
☞ Title—satisfactory. Terms at sale.

A SMALL HOUSE IN MAY-STREET.

Occupied by Mr. WELSH, Blacksmith.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 5th of December, at 11 o'clock,
A portion of land on the west side of May-street, off Parramatta-street, directly opposite the Sugar Works, the first allotment on the left hand upon entering May-street, having a frontage to that street of 60 feet by a depth of 16 feet, which fronts the lane leading to St. Barnabas's Church from May-street.

On the land is a house erected of wood, shingled roof, the present residence of Mr. Welsh.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

GANNON'S FOREST.

COOK'S RIVER.

FARM AND HOMESTEAD of 66 ACRES on the NEW ILLAWARRA ROAD, adjoining the BLUE POST INN, about 9 miles from Sydney and 3 miles from the DAM at COOK'S RIVER, known as part of Mr. JOHN BARBER'S PROPERTY.

The land is well watered and partially improved, about 46 acres are enclosed and divided into four paddocks, with House of 4 rooms, orchard, and market garden; the residue is well timbered land.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described block of 66 acres land, GANNON'S FOREST, on the NEW ILLAWARRA ROAD.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE

To the highest Bidder.

BRISBANE WATER.
SMALL FARM and HOMESTEAD, 10 acres, being portion of Mr. David Roberts's 150-acre grant, near Gosford, and well known as Mrs. Burless's property, together with all improvements.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described small Farm and Homestead, near GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.
Terms at sale.

NORTH SHORE.

PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.

BLOCK OF LAND, containing 4 acres, more or less, situated near the northern boundary of the Crow's Nest Estate, the property of Alexander Berry, Esq., adjoining Mr. Ffrench's land, and immediately opposite Mr. Kingston's farm and homestead.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land, being part of LAMB'S FARM, about 2 miles from BLUE'S POINT FERRY, NORTH SHORE.

Plan at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

By Order of the Trustees of the Will of the late Mrs. SAVAGE.

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE.
SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY ESTATES.

GLENMORE ROAD, PADDINGTON.

Two CHOICE VILLA SITES of about 2 ACRES each, with extensive frontage to the GLENMORE ROAD, a little beyond the valuable properties of Messrs. H. Burton Bradley, W. G. M'Carthy, M. H. Stephen, and others.

*** THESE MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES are well worthy of attention and inspection. They comprise
ONE GRANT OF LAND,
with extensive frontage to the GLENMORE ROAD, about midway between the
OLD AND NEW SOUTH HEAD ROADS.
It is subdivided into TWO BLOCKS, with a reserved road 1 chain wide running between them. The frontage to the Glenmore Road is a FINE ELEVATED SITE, commanding very EXTENSIVE BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE HARBOUR, including the VALLEY OF LACROZA and the Heights of DARLINGHURST and DARLING POINT. The land recedes from the Glenmore Road by a GENTLE GRASSY SLOPE, and the lower portion consists for the most part of RICH GARDEN SOIL, with a NORTHERN ASPECT, and most favourably situated for cultivation.
THIS ESTATE is equally important as an INVESTMENT FOR RESALE, subdivided, or for VILLA GROUNDS. Immediately outside the city boundary, and within easy walking distance from business, combining the CONVENIENCE OF THE CITY with the SALUBRIOUS ADVANTAGE of a SUBURB, the Glenmore Road portion of Paddington will always be a FAVOURITE POSITION. As SITES, whether in regard TO VALUE, or the NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF POSITION, the two lots are UNEQUALLED by any portion of our suburbs. They have been surveyed and pegged, so that no difficulty can occur in identification.

HASLEM CREEK RAILWAY STATION.
TURNER'S GRANT OF 80 ACRES, close to the above station, and adjoining the properties of Messrs. George King and G. Marsden.
*** This land is divided by the railway, and is only a few yards from the station. It is admirably adapted either for a small farm or for subdivision.

CHIPPING and CLAIRMONT.
BRINGELLY ROAD.
Two Agricultural and Grazing Estates, containing together 1840 ACRES, about 6 MILES FROM PENRITH, adjoining the well-known fattening paddock of the Messrs. YORK, and the estates of Sir DANIEL COOPER, Bart.
*** Chipping and Clairmont are choice country properties in a convenient locality near Penrith, and close to the Great Western Road. As a DEPOT FOR STOCK, the land, which is nearly all enclosed, would be invaluable.

TITLES.—Particulars can be obtained, and deeds inspected, on application to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the TRUSTEES of the WILL of the late Mrs. SAVAGE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above freehold estates, UNRESERVED INSTRUCTIONS respecting the sale of which have been received from England, therefore each lot must positively be disposed of.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

PITT-STREET SOUTH,
HAYMARKET.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND, between the dwelling-houses recently erected by Messrs. Whiting and Whittell and the garden attached to the grounds belonging to St. Lawrence's Church of England School.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land on the west side of Pitt-street; bounded on the south-east by this street 45 feet 10 inches, thence on the north by a line 114 feet to Gipps-street, thence on the north-west by that street, 38 feet, thence on the south-west 94 feet to the point of commencement; being lots 5, 6, block B, of the late Mr. Baylis's Christ Church property.

☞ This land occupies a valuable position, and as a site for either 2 or 3 houses, fronting the main thoroughfare close to the Haymarket, George-street, and the Railway Station—would be a most eligible investment.
The whole of the residue of Baylis's subdivision is now covered with first-class buildings, which are considered among the most paying properties in the city.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

WOOLLAHRA.

POINT PIPER ESTATE.

WELL-FINISHED NEWLY-ERECTED STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, DENISON-STREET, containing verandah back and front, passage, 4 rooms, detached kitchen, and servant's room of brick; with garden, stable, wash-house, and coal shed, large yard, well of good water, fitted with pump, &c., at the rear, erected upon an Allotment of Land having 62 feet frontage to DENISON-STREET, with a depth of about 182 feet.
This is a desirable and substantially erected neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, occupying a most healthful and elevated position, and commanding magnificent harbour views.
It adjoins the GROUNDS attached to the RESIDENCE of J. V. GORMAN, Esq., and is now in the occupation of Mr. C. H. ROOKE.

Title—lease for 99 years, from Sir Daniel Cooper. Ground-rent £7 10s per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. George Muir to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described COTTAGE, in DENISON-STREET, WOOLLAHRA, POINT PIPER ESTATE.

Terms at sale.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

LOT 31, SECTION 5, ASHFIELD PARK ESTATE, containing 2 roods and 5 perches, at the junction of CHARLOTTE and WILLIAM STREETS, adjoining land belonging to B. C. RODD, Esq., and immediately opposite the CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

This valuable building site occupies a fine elevated position, and is only a few minutes' walk from the Railway Station.

A never-failing creek of fresh water passes through one corner of the land.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described choice site in the Ashfield Park Estate.

Plat at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

KIRKETON ESTATE,
DARLINGHURST.

The REMAINING UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS fronting WILLIAM-STREET at its junction with DARLINGHURST ROAD.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS'S ACT.
Purchasers securing an indefeasible title transferred at a trifling cost.

TERMS—One third cash, residue may remain secured by mortgage for three years, at 8 per cent per annum.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision may be obtained at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the residue of the well-known KIRKETON ALLOTMENTS at the junction of WILLIAM-STREET and the WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROAD, on the HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, the most valuable position for either PRIVATE RESIDENCES or for BUSINESS PURPOSES in the
CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1 has the following frontages:—27 feet to William-street, 101 feet to the Darlinghurst Road.
LOTS 2 to 5 have each frontages of 24 feet to William-street, with depths varying from 74 feet to 96 feet, extending to a lane.
LOT 6 has a frontage of 23 feet to the Darlinghurst Road, adjoining Mr. Slade's purchase, with a depth of 124 feet, extending to a lane 20 feet wide, dividing it from Miss Little's property.

☞ These very choice allotments, the most valuable in the city, possess numerous advantages. They occupy a magnificent position on the heights of Darlinghurst, at the junction of William-street and the Woolloomooloo Road, the frontage to the former enjoying a northern, the latter an eastern aspect, commanding at the same time, from the elevated nature of the land, extensive beautiful views of the city, harbour, and surrounding scenery.

The frontage to William-street is admirably adapted for business purposes. This street is now one of the leading thoroughfares of Sydney, and every year is becoming more valuable in this respect.
The five lots now for sale are the only vacant lots obtainable on that side. With the exception of these and a small piece of frontage which cannot be purchased at any price, the whole is occupied by first-class properties.

The allotments already sold on Kirketon are in the hands of those who propose erecting Substantial and Valuable Improvements, and there can be no doubt that this estate will, in a few months, be covered with good first-class premises from which constant adequate return to the investor may be relied on.

Builders, Speculators, and others are informed that it is the positive intention to sell these few remaining allotments to close accounts.

Further particulars can be obtained on application.

POSTPONED to TUESDAY, 17th DECEMBER.

KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

For Peremptory Sale, to Close a Partnership Account.

An Extensive well grassed Run, known as
HOMESTEAD,
comprising three large Blocks of capital Grazing and Fattening Country, situated about 127 miles from CLEVELAND BAY, and about 30 miles from the prosperous
CAPE DIGGINGS.
With the above Run will be sold
7000 Sheep, more or less
70 Cattle, ditto ditto
12 Horses, ditto ditto,
Stores, Dray, Working Bullocks, and all other belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual manner.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 17th December next, at 11 o'clock,
The above compact pastoral property, full particulars of which, with classification of the sheep, will be shortly published, or may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal.

WELLINGTON and BLIGH DISTRICTS.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

That extensive, well-grassed, and highly improved Station known as
MURRUMBIDGERIE,
consisting of five large blocks of first-class grazing country, viz.—
Murrumbidgerie
New Geary
Woocroomboomi
Little River
Wetherawaugh,
situated on the Macquarie River, a few miles from the town of Wellington.
The improvements are of a substantial character, and include every requisite for carrying on the property. They are mostly erected on 800 acres of purchased land.
There is also a comfortable Inn on the purchased land, which is now let for £100 per annum.

With the station will be sold 17,800 (more or less) well-woolled SHEEP,
consisting of
3410 Hoggets, more or less
7020 Ewes, ditto, new lambing
1150 Ewes, ditto, with lambs at foot
5800 Wethers, ditto
450 Rams, ditto

17,830 Sheep, more or less.

*** Stores, Drays, Teams, Working Horses, and all other belongings to be taken by the purchaser by valuation in the usual way.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 17th December next, at 11 o'clock,
The above important and valuable pastoral property, full particulars of which, with complete specification of sheep, will be published in a few days.

Terms at sale.

CROWN-STREET, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 241, Crown-street, and corner Allotment of Land, on the west side 66 feet from the corner of South Head Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having the following frontages:—20 feet to Crown-street, 100 feet to a side lane, 20 feet to a back lane; on which is that comfortable two-story dwelling-house, No. 241, Crown-street, built of brick, on stone foundations, containing lobby, four rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with large yard, &c., at the rear.

☞ These premises occupy a valuable position a few feet from the Union Inn, South Head Road. There is a very large block of unoccupied land at the back, which could be used if required for extending the buildings, and adapting them for business purposes. The situation, close to the main thoroughfare, is one of the best in Sydney, and as the property will be absolutely disposed of, the special attention of investors is directed to the sale.
Title—Full particulars can be obtained on application to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Sale.

REDFERN.

A NEAT BRICK-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGE of four rooms, with kitchen, shed, &c., Redfern-street (known formerly as the property of Mr. Isaac Bentley), erected upon an allotment of land having 40 feet frontage to Redfern-street, and 45 to Rosehill-street, and extending back to the Railway fence, being lot 28 of block D, as per plan of the Hutchinson Estate.
The land is leasehold, having about three years to run.
Ground rent, 4s per week.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described small leasehold property, Hutchinson Estate, Redfern.
Terms at sale.

On SATURDAY, 7th December,

At CHARKER'S HOTEL, BOWRAL, at 12 o'clock.

THE PICK OF THE WHINSTONE COUNTRY.

CHOICE FARMS.

WINGECARRIBBEE ESTATE
BOWRAL RAILWAY STATION.

This well-known magnificent property comprises 4200 ACRES OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL LAND in the Southern districts, and includes the remaining unsold portion of the VILLAGE OF BOWRAL. About 1750 ACRES are let in farms

WILLIAM ROBINSON HILL are respectfully invited to attend his funeral; the procession to move from his late residence, the Neil Gwynne, corner of Market and York streets, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan Chapel.

FUNERAL.—Masonic.—The Brethren of the Lodge of Fidelity, 267, I.C., are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother, THOMAS HILL; the procession to move from his late residence, the Neil Gwynne, corner of York and Market streets, on FRIDAY next, at 3 p.m.
By order W.M.,
HENRY TERNOUTH, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid up Capital, £1,500,000. Reserve Fund, £444,000.
Establishments in New South Wales,
Sydney Branch
with Agencies at
ARALUEN — FORBES
BRAIDWOOD — GRENFELL
BURRANGONG — YASS.
Interest on Deposits for fixed periods is now allowed at the following rates:—
For three months certain, 4 per cent. per annum.
Six ditto, 5 per cent. per annum.
Twelve ditto, 6 per cent. per annum.
Special arrangements may be made for deposits of large amounts.
STEWART MURRAY, Manager.

THE CITY BANK.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £200,000.
NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
On deposits for fixed periods, interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application at the Bank.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices: Leadenhall-street, London.
Sydney Branch: No. 96, Pitt-street.
Capitals:
Fire .....£1,000,000 | Life £100,000
Annual income exceeding £170,000.
Life Assurances on liberal terms.
FIRE RATES ONLY ON APPLICATION TO
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1821.
Paid-up Capital, £550,000.
LOW and PERMANENT RATES of PREMIUM on first-class house property.
ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID at the Sydney Branch Office, 4, Wynyard-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Secretary.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
This Company is now prepared to issue Policies at rates adequate to risks without reference whatever to any FIXED SCALE.
Insurers can rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses, the undersigned being empowered to settle all claims arising under the Policies issued by them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING ASSURERS.
Life Assurances in this Company effected on or before 31st DECEMBER, 1867 (but not after that date), will participate in the next DIVISION to be made.
The profits hitherto appropriated have been among the largest ever declared by a Life Assurance Company.
Policies issued and claims settled by the undersigned, WITHOUT reference to ENGLAND.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GOVERNOR:
His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.
Invested funds..... £3,600,000
Annual revenue 660,000
Sydney Branch, 325, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., chairman.
Thomas Skinner, Esq., F. H. Dangar, Esq., Edward Flood, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREE: Dr. J. C. Cox.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., can be obtained on application at the office in Sydney, or any of the agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Secretary.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INSURANCES against FIRE negotiated at reduced Rates.
Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained at the Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

THE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors are now prepared to accept proposals for FIRE Insurance at low rates of premium charged according to the description of risk, without reference to any fixed scale.
MARINE risks accepted on goods to or from all ports. Policies made payable in London if required.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid-up ditto ..... £250,000.
The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the colonies. RATES on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent,
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1855.
A COLONIAL proprietary, (with unlimited liability of shareholders).
Insurances against FIRE risks effected at reduced rates of premium.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

REDUCTION IN FIRE PREMIUMS.—NO TARIFF.
THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The magnitude of this Company's operations and its enormous resources enable it with a much higher degree of comparative safety to grant insurances against fire at premiums as low as any other office. The directors therefore invite holders of property, more especially of FIRST-CLASS BUILDINGS, DWELLING-HOUSES, BONDED STORES, or otherwise, and (or) their CONTENTS, to send in applications, which will be dealt with upon their merits upon the MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
ANNUAL INCOME, over one and one quarter million.
INVESTED FUNDS, three and one quarter millions.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE,
without personal liability.
Principal Office—New Pitt-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
George King, Esq., Chairman
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy-Chairman
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.P. — Samuel Lyons, Esq.
J. H. Goodlet, Esq. — M. E. Marnin, Esq.
Persons effecting policies with this society have the guarantee afforded by an accumulated and invested fund amounting to
£450,000,
and an annual revenue from all sources exceeding
£160,000.
BONUS PERIOD.
Policies issued before 28th February, 1868, will be entitled to participate in profits at the declaration of February 1863.
Forms of proposal and every information may be obtained on application to
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION will remain OPEN THIS WEEK specially. CLOSES for the season, SATURDAY next, November 30.

ALEXANDRA HALL open TO-NIGHT for DANCING. Admission, 1s.

ALEXANDRA HALL.—Grand Fancy, Dress, and Masque BALL, on FRIDAY, the 29th.

Under the Management of Mr. GEORGE COPPIN.
Stage Manager..... Mr. J. R. Greville.
NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY.
Grand Sensational Production, in which the Accomplished Actress,
Miss KATE DENIN
Will sustain three separate characters,
The favourite Irish Comedian,
Mr. W. O'NEIL,
As "Paddy Murphy."
THIS EVENING, Thursday, November 28,
Will be presented a New Play, in Five Tableaux, entitled the
ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT,
With Five Tableaux.
Angel of Midnight } .....
Love ..... } ..... Miss KATE DENIN.
A Woodcutter.... }
The performances will conclude with the Hibernian piece of Extravaganza,
THE HAPPY MAN,
Paddy Murphy, the Happy Man ..... Mr. W. O'NEIL.
In which character he will sing, with drum accompaniment,
"When Johnny comes marching home."
In active preparation, with entirely new and magnificent scenery, mechanism, properties, dresses, and appointments, the grand Classical Burlesque Extravaganza, by the author of Ixion, and entitled
PARIS, OR VIVE LEMPRIERE.

WANTED, ONE HUNDRED CHILDREN, between the ages of five and ten years, for the Christmas Pantomime. Apply to the Stage Manager at 11 o'clock daily.

GRAND HIPPODROME,
on BOXING DAY, 26th December, 1867,
at the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND, REDFERN,
by JAMES COOKE'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS COMPANY.

HOMEBUSH RACES.—St. Andrew's Day.—TATTERSALL'S HOTEL.
Luncheon for the public and Committee in the Grand Stand. W. J. O'BRIEN.

HOMEBUSH RACES.—St. Andrew's Day.—TATTERSALL'S HOTEL.
Refreshments provided in part of the Grand Stand, left open for the public. W. J. O'BRIEN.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
GRAND CRICKET MATCH.
WARWICKS v. ALBERTS
in which the representatives of New South Wales in the INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH,
VICTORIA v. NEW SOUTH WALES,
will take part.
To be played at the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND
on NEXT SATURDAY.
Wickets to be pitched at 10 o'clock.
Members of the Albert and Warwick Clubs admitted free, and will have the privilege of taking two ladies to the GRAND STAND, on production of CARD of MEMBERSHIP.
NOTICE TO PUBLICANS.—Applications will be received THIS DAY by the undersigned for the bars of the Pavilion and Stand for St. Andrew's Day and the following Saturday.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Secretary, Albert Ground.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
MANLY BEACH—Return Tickets, 1s 6d.
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MANLY BEACH—Return Tickets, 1s 6d.
The PHANTOM and BREADALBANE will run at regular intervals during the day.
THOS. J. PARKER.

EXCURSION TO PEARL BAY, MIDDLE HARBOUR.
ST. ANDREW'S DAY (Saturday)
The large and powerful steamer COMMERANG will leave the Queen's Wharf, for the above beautiful place, at 9 30, 11 30, and 2 30; and Woolloomooloo at 9 45, 11.45, and 2 45.
A Band and Refreshments on the ground.
Return tickets, 1s 6d; children half-price.

EXCURSION TO ATHOL GARDENS ST ANDREW'S DAY, SATURDAY, 30th November.—The steamer TRANSIT, from the North Shore Ferry, Circular Quay, at 10 a.m., and every hour during the day. Dancing in the magnificent pavilion. Quadrille Band in attendance. Refreshments to be obtained at moderate charges. Return tickets, 2s each, including all amusements and admission to the pavilion.

EXCURSION to BROKEN BAY.—ST. ANDREW'S DAY. The swift and commodious steamer KEMBLA will leave the Phœnix Wharf, Erskine-street, on SATURDAY next, at 10.15 a.m., as above; visiting the romantic district of PITT WATER and the LOWER HAWKESBURY.
Tickets for the trip, only 3s; Children half price, to be had on board.
Refreshments at a very moderate charge. This will be found to be by far the most delightful trip offered to Excursionists on St. Andrew's Day.

DOUBLE BAY to HOMEBUSH RACES on ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—T. PALMER'S Omnibus (with 6 horses) will leave Double Bay at half-past 9, and King and George streets at half-past 10. Return Ticket, 5s.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—Refreshments, best quality W. Dance's, Pastrycook and Confectioner, Darling-st

BALMAIN REGATTA.—Buns, Milk Cakes, Pastry, &c., fresh every day, one door from Adolphus-street.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—Ice, Ice Creams, Iced Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and all kinds of summer drinks, at the lowest remunerative prices. W. E. DANCE, Confectioner, Balmain.

MR. F. H. NEEDS' COMPLIMENTARY PARTY to Mrs. Bentley (pianist) THIS EVENING, the 28th instant. Tickets may be obtained of Mr. NEEDS, 147, Pitt-street.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY beg to inform Gentlemen that they have received, ex
AGNES ROSE and LA HOGUE
a varied assortment of the above, comprising all the latest fabrics suitable for the present season, consisting of
FANCY DRILL SUITS
in white and brown
LIGHT TWEED SUITS, neatest patterns
BLACK SILK SACS and VESTS
Black Alpaca and Merino Coats
Gentlemen's Dust Coats, in alpaca, silk, and linen
NICOLL'S PALETOTS, in poplin (all colours)
CRICKETING and YACHTING TROUSERS, well shrunk
A large variety of
HOLIDAY SUITS,
in TUSSORE SILK
White and Brown DRILL
White and Brown GRASSCLOTH.
DRILL SUITS,
from 25s to 30s per suit
Drill Trousers and Vest at 13s 6d.
A large stock of FLAGS—Union Jacks, R. Ensigns French, Danish, &c.
D. JONES and CO. have also opened a few GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS, in very choice patterns
CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS and SURPLICES
Scarfs, Bands, Cassock Vests, &c.
D. J. and CO. have always on hand a large stock of YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING of their own manufacture, which they can confidently recommend for style or finish.
A large stock of
KNICKERBOCKER SUITS
in all materials.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
345 and 347, George-street.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY invite the attention of Gentlemen to their late importations
EX LA HOGUE.
Black SILK and DRAB SHELL HATS, in the newest shapes
SUMMER HATS, CAPS, &c. (very light)
A large assortment (just received) of
SILK UMBRELLAS
for ladies and gentlemen, with natural sticks
NEW TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS
ROUILLON'S BEST KID GLOVES
GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY
of the finest description for the Summer Season.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
345 and 347, George-street.

ASSIGNED ESTATE
of
JOHN SKINNER.
£6000 OF DRAPERY GOODS FOR IMPERATIVE SALE.
SKINNER'S STOCK
now on sale at
J. WETHERILL'S,
235 and 236, Pitt-street.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU invite the attention of their customers and the public generally to a large lot of NEW MATERIALS for LADIES' DRESSES. These goods were purchased remarkably cheap, and as the quantity is large (amounting to TWO THOUSAND POUNDS), R. and R. intend to offer them at the very low price of 9½d and 10½d per yard although they are really good value for 1s 6d per yard. Intending purchasers of dress materials will find it to their advantage to make an early inspection of this large and VERY CHEAP lot of goods.
618, Brickfield-hill, George street.

NEW MUSLINS.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU have just received several cases of new pattern muslins, warranted fast colours. These goods were bought VERY CHEAP, and will be sold at the low price of 4s 11d the full dress
618, George street, Brickfield-hill.

NEW DIAPER PRINTS.
Two cases of new pattern diaper prints just opened the finest quality, at the low price of 10½d per yard, all fast colours.
RUSH AND ROUSSEAU,
Cash Buyers of Bargains in Drapery Goods,
618, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

VISIT OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
White Muslins, of every description.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU have just received 3 cases of white muslin suitable for ladies' and children's dresses.
618, George-street.

FLAGS, for the Demonstration, 9 feet long, 10s 9d.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, Brickfield-hill.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.—In consequence of SATURDAY next being a General Holiday, our Establishment will be CLOSED on that day.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, George-street.

THE CITY HOSIERY AND GLOVE WAREHOUSE,
338, GEORGE-STREET.
PEAPES and SHAW have just opened a very superior assortment of GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS, with LONG or SHORT SLEEVES, LIGHT, CHEAP, and DURABLE.
Also, gauze, tissue, and new fancy scarfs
Sailor ties washing silk scarfs, tartan, ribbon, and fancy ties, in endless variety
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FIRST CHOICE JOSEPHINE Kid Gloves, in every SHADE of COLOUR, with PLAIN and TAMBOURED backs
FOSTER PORTER'S NEW CALF GLOVES for gentlemen, in light drab, an admirable glove for riding or driving
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COLOURED TAFFETA GLOVES, with plain or TAMBOURED BACKS, in all the NEW COLOURS
Gentlemen's BLACK, BUFF, and DRAB ALPACA COATS, of superior cut and workmanship
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE LINEN COATS, well cut, and warranted not to shrink. 12s 6d each
Gentlemen's BLACK and DRAB DUST COATS, in every size
GENTLEMEN'S COLOURED MARCELLA VESTS, 3s 6d each, or THREE for TEN SHILLINGS
Gentlemen's WHITE MARCELLA VESTS, 5s 6d each, or THREE for FIFTEEN SHILLINGS
Gentlemen's superior WHITE SHIRTS, SIX for FORTY SHILLINGS, new cuffs, wide or narrow plaits
New shirt studs, collar studs, sleeve links
Ivory tablets, card cases, portemonnaies, ladies' and gentlemen's bags, and perfumery of every description
PORTMANTEAUS, in SOLID LEATHER or BASIL, in every size, FOR OVERLAND ROUTES.
PEAPES and SHAW,
THE CITY HOSIERY and GLOVE WAREHOUSE,
338, George-street.

DENISON HOUSE.
CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
THOMPSON and GILES,
T. and G., thankful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their
CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
beg to inform the public that their stock is now assorted with every description of Garment, their own manufacture, and greatly superior to English imported goods in cut, finish, and material
THOMPSON and GILES
invite attention to their well-known
Gentlemen's Drill Suits, at 26s 6d, or
Trousers and Waistcoats, for 12s 6d
Youths' Drill Suits from 13s 6d to 16s 6d.
THOMPSON and GILES.
Gentlemen's CHINA NANKEEN SUITS,
29s 6d the suit,
or Trousers and Waistcoat, for 15s
Boys' and Youths' Nankeen Suits, from 14s 6d to 18s 6d peculiarly adapted for Australian wear.
THOMPSON and GILES.
Very superior Alpaca Coats
Grasscloth and Lawn ditto
Silk, China silk and Linen ditto.
All our own manufacture,
THOMPSON and GILES.
West of England and Scotch Tweed Suits,
In all the new mixtures, extra light, from 45s the suit,
Our own Manufacture.
THOMPSON and GILES.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
The constant and great demand on our resources in this extensive and particular Department has induced us greatly to extend our stock.
BOYS and YOUTHS
returning from school can at once be fitted with garments equal to bespoke. This branch of our business has been studied with every view to economy and perfection.
THOMPSON and GILES.
DENISON HOUSE.
MEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT.
Gentlemen's white longcloth Shirts, from 38s 6d the half-dozen.
THOMPSON and GILES have secured the services of a professional cutter, so that shirts to order can be guaranteed a perfect fit, and of the very best materials.
Just opened—
Gentlemen's silk Shirts, choice patterns,
14s 6d each.
THOMPSON and GILES.
Gentlemen's gauze merino Under Shirts,
in all sizes.
Also,
The Novi silk Shirt, very choice.
THOMPSON and GILES.
Travelling Cases, carpet bags, and every necessary for an outfit.
Crimean Shirts
Cambric Handkerchiefs
White and coloured silk ditto.
THOMPSON and GILES.
Commemoration Handkerchiefs, in silk, with likeness of H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, 6s each.
Also,

Scarfs	Collars	Belts
Ties	Wristbands	Hosiery
Rings	Gloves	Paper Collars
Studs	Braces	&c., &c., &c.

in endless variety.
THOMPSON and GILES.
DENISON HOUSE
HATS.
Just opened, several cases of Gentlemen's Hats, from eminent manufacturers, English and Continental.
THE HAT DEPARTMENT,
DENISON HOUSE,
is constantly being replenished with novelties, inclusive of

Gentlemen's Straw	Felt
Tuscan	American
Leghorn	Colonial Washing
Merino	The New Mohair, &c.

Boys' and youths' Hats and Caps, the largest and most varied stock in Sydney.
Indian and Persian Turbans, very rich.
THOMPSON and GILES.

RE-OPENING of C. KINGSBOROUGH'S, Wellington House, 531, Brickfield-hill.
The public are respectfully informed that the alterations in the above well-known and old-established premises are completed, and are NOW OPEN, with an entirely new and really choice selection of seasonable and useful Drapery, consisting of
Every variety in white calicoes and longcloths
Grey calicoes and sheetings
Prints, in endless variety
French and organdi muslins
Mohairs, challis, grenadines, and French delaines
Various other dress materials
Lace mantles and shawls
Flannels, towellings hollands, linens
Hosiery, haberdashery, muslin and lace goods
Ladies' and children's straw hats, new shapes
Black broadcloths, doeskins, tweeds, gambroons, drills, &c.
A very carefully-selected stock of ready-made clothing, in black cloth, doeskin, tweed, drill, cashmere, and alpaca, suitable for the present season
Moleskin trousers, Scotch twill and crimean shirts, unusually cheap.
The public are reminded that all the above goods are quite new, and, being chiefly bought at auction, will be sold at prices unusually low.
C. KINGSBOROUGH,
531, Brickfield-hill,
Opposite Wilshire-buildings.
N.B.—Wanted, a smart Junior. None other need apply.

Shawls.
Show Rooms,
M. J. MURPHY,
251, Pitt-street.

DRAPERY. DRAPERY.
J. S. SADLER having made large purchases of Bankrupt Stocks, also of new and choice Summer Goods suitable for the season, buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect the same, as they will be offered at such prices as must convince them that the best and cheapest Drapery is sold at J. S. SADLER'S, near Railway Bridge, Newtown.

BREATHES there a MAN, with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,"
Or, in the Papers, Poems read
That TURNER'S BARGAINS, all, are spread

Before the Public, in such taste
That each and all make greatest haste
To fit themselves about the waist
And bust, with clothes so very chaste.

The High, the Low, the Rich, the Poor,
The most Fastidious, all, are sure
To please their tastes, with styles as pure
And makes as strong, as will ensure

The roughest use, the hardest wear,
And will not give, when "Critics" dare
To find a flaw, or to compare
The MARKET CLOTH HALL "Bill of Fare."

Tweed suits, to measure, well made and well shrunk	£2 10 0
Black cloth suits, to measure, well made and a perfect fit	3 10 0
Tweed trousers, to measure, well shrunk and well made	0 15 0
Black cloth trousers, to measure, unrivalled at ..	1 0 0

The largest and most magnificent stock of Woollens in the colony to select from.
The trade and public supplied with cut lengths, or by the piece, at wholesale prices.
Gents' visiting pants cut on an improved principle.
LIVERIES, ROBES, LADIES' RIDING HABITS, &c., &c.
Note the address—
J. TURNER, Market Cloth Hall,
484, George street,
opposite the Fruit Markets,
not the Haymarket.

THE MONSTER CLOTHING HALL.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.'s
COLONIAL MANUFACTURES
are of a character at once useful, elegant, and imposing. They are stamped with originality and high art; and the painstaking labour which they devote to the production of
GENERAL SUITABLE CLOTHING
for their customers is the chief cause of the honourable and prominent position they have now obtained, owing to the preference shewn for their
COLONIAL MANUFACTURES.
They have now much pleasure in calling attention to one of the
BEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK
of Ready-made Clothing in the Colonies. The classification and general assortment of the various goods will enable visitors to make a minute inspection of the
STYLE AND QUALITY
and satisfaction cannot fail to result from an examination of the extensive
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCKS
FOR
THE PRESENT SEASON.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Summer suits, from 35s to 45s	
Angola ditto, from 45s to 60s	
Tweed ditto, from 38s to 50s	
Diagonal suits, from 45s to 60s	
Silk mixed suits, from 45s to 55s	
Venetian cloth ditto, from 50s to 63s.	
COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Black frock coats from 42s to 63s	
Black Palmerston ditto, from 28s to 40s	
Black Edinboro' ditto, from 35s to 45s	
Black Paget ditto, from 28s to 38s	
Black sac ditto, from 18s to 25s	
Black Venetian ditto, from 25s to 35s	
COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Summer tweed sacs, from 12s 6d to 18s 6d	
Alpaca sac coats, from 7s 6d to 10s 6d	
Lustre ditto ditto, from 10s 6d to 15s 6d	
Diagonal sac ditto, from 17s 6d to 30s	
Silk-mixed ditto, from 22s to 30s	
Angola sac ditto, from 21s to 32s.	
COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Trousers and vests, from 18s 6d to 30s	
Summer trousers, from 10s 6d to 15s	
Black dress trousers, from 18s to 25s	
Fancy tweed ditto, from 15s to 18s 6d	
Fancy doe ditto, from 12s 6d to 17s 6d	
Silk mixed ditto, from 15s to 22s.	
COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Summer vests from 5s 6d to 8s	
Light tweed ditto, from 7s to 9s 6d	
Black alpaca ditto, from 5s to 7s 6d	
Black cloth ditto, from 7s 6d to 12s 6d	
White marsella dttto, from 6s 6d to 10s 6d	
Black velvet ditto, from 18s to 24s.	
COLONIAL MANUFACTURED Boys' sensation suits, from 17s to 25s	
Boys' Zouave suits, from 15s to 22s	
Boys' Swiss ditto, from 18s to 25s	
Boys' Knickerbocker ditto, from 15s to 21s	
Boys' Eton ditto, from 20s to 30s	
Boys' Albert ditto, from 22s 6d to 35s.	

Method of trading—
All goods marked in plain figures.
No abatement from the price.
Any article exchanged if not approved of.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-street.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, sold everywhere, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. packets.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, has saved thousands of children's lives.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, makes the finest puddings and custards.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, the most nourishing food for invalids.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN. Purchase no other brand.

A BISCUIT BAKER and PASTRYCOOK wants a SITUATION. Understands bread. Direct to F. B., 182, George-street.

A SUPERINTENDENT, practically acquainted with the management of sheep, is desirous of obtaining the management of a STATION, either on a fixed money salary or a fair and reasonable share of the increase and profits of the same. Satisfactory references will be given. Apply J., Box No. 15, Post Office, Sydney.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wants comfortable LODGINGS, with partial board, in a private family. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, to W., Post Office, Sydney—with bath room preferred.

A HOUSE and PARLOURMAID, (having nine years character) [and a Nurse and Needlewoman, both Protestants, waiting for engagement in a family. Apply to Mrs. Capps, King-street.

A GOOD HOSIER requires a situation. Care of Mr. H. S. Bird, Circular Quay.

A VACANCY for two experienced SALESWOMEN. Charles Cable and Co., 664, George-street South.

BOARD and RESIDENCE Wanted, near Redfern or Waterloo. Z. Z., HERALD Office.

DRESSMAKING.—WANTED, APPRENTICES. Miss Hall, Liverpool and Pitt streets.

DEBENTURES Wanted.—New South Wales Government, Queensland Government, City of Sydney, Colonial Sugar Company. W. T. Muston and Co., Stock and Share Brokers, Bell's chambers, 173, Pitt-st., Sydney.

DRAPERS.—Experienced HAND wanted for the country. Farmer, Painter, and Pope, 269, Pitt-st.

EMPTY KEROSENE CASES.—A large quantity required. 1s 6d will be given for each case containing 2 tins, if in first-rate condition, and carefully opened. Apply to R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.—Wanted, a good second-hand one. Apply, stating price, F. Miller, Albion Wharf.

MANAGER required, for a large Sheep-station in the Western district; must have held similar appointments previously; applicants to state where. Manager, HERALD Office.

PAINTERS Wanted. Apply Office, P.N.Z Company's Wharf.

QUARTZ REEF.—Investment.—Wanted, £200 to £300. For particulars apply Cooper and Co, 352, George-street.

REQUIRED, the LOAN of £10, for which 3 months' comfortable board and residence will be given to a gentleman; in a healthy situation; private family. Address L. S. D., HERALD Office. Open for three days.

STOREKEEPER.—Wanted, EMPLOYMENT as Storekeeper or Bookkeeper. Advertiser has had large experience on a first-class sheep establishment. References unexceptionable. Address R. T. R., care of J. D. Macnaab, Esq., Murrumburrah.

UPHOLSTERER, WANTED. Apply at 206, Pitt-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a good steady ASSISTANT, for Newcastle; good salary. Apply S. J. Stutchbury, wholesale grocer, Clarence-street.

TO TAILORS—A first class Trouser HAND Wanted. Mannix Brothers, 109, King-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR. Apply C. KINGSBOROUGH, Brickfield-hill.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a SECOND HAND. J. Boylson, Camperdown.

WANTED KNOWN, Ladders, Barrows, and Steps, at 222, Castlereagh street, near Market-street.

WANTED, MEN to make kip boots; and strong Youths, as Apprentices. E. Kennedy, 313, George-st.

WANTED to SELL and Buy Furniture, at Rushton's, opposite Wesleyan Church, York-street.

WANTED, to LEND MONEY on Plate, Watches, Clothing, &c. 279, Sussex-st., near Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a Publican's LICENSE directly. Mr. Allemarle Leyard, Jamison-street

WANTED, a second-hand Fireproof SAFE. State lowest price to Box 27, Post Office.

WANTED, INFORMATION respecting CHARLES RAIKES. Address F. Q, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Apply Hotel and Cafe de Paris, 125, King-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, used to riding after cattle on station. Mr. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at Mrs. Eve's, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, two APPRENTICES, to the Tailoring. Mrs. Eve, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a Youth, as light PORTER. George Murray, 654, George-st., near Liverpool-st.

WANTED, superior LODGINGS, by a Gentleman, where the family are musical. D G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Wet-nurse, by a young Woman. Mrs. Palmer, Underwood-st., Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in house work. Apply, 99, Liverpool street.

WANTED, House or Cottage of 7 rooms, with garden and fruit trees; state rent, S. J. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the North Shore, a good General Servant, able to milk. Kiandra House, 448 Geo.-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, after 10 o'clock, Mrs Clark, Sport-man's Arms, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Land's End Hotel, Fyrmont.

WANTED, a French POLISHER. Lawson and Carter's Furniture Warehouse, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, that can wash. Mrs. Finigan, 33 Chippen-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a first-class small goods MAN. Apply E. S. Hulle, pork butcher, George-street South.

WANTED, a good COACHMAN; no others need apply. Mr. M'Culloch, 165, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL, to nurse a baby. 123, Liverpool-street, near Pitt-street.

WANTED to be KNOWN, the fact, the best Dinner for 6d; ready at 12. Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as House and Parlour MAID. 119, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street.

WANTED, 6 BARMAIDS. Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a MAN. Apply Globe Soap and Candle Works, T. M'Ardell.

WANTED, competent Cook and Laundress; also, Housemaid. Registry Office, 177, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a LAD, about 17; references required. Mrs. Harris, 4, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard square.

WANTED, a General SERVANT in a small family; wages 6s. Apply 30, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to deliver meat and make himself useful. Palmer, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 375, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, able to wash and iron; must go home to sleep. 104, South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL, a Light OMNIBUS CAR. Apply 77, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Cook or General Servant; good references. A. Maneer, 76, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a good second-hand single-seated BUGGY, with hood; also, a good Dogcart. 115, York-st.

WANTED, competent General SERVANT; must be able to cook. 244, George-street, op. Church-hill.

WANTED, to place a GIRL in a gentleman's family to assist in the house. Address Girl, HERALD.

WANTED, a GIRL about 14, to take care of a child. 35, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Bathurst Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, a second-hand Weighing MACHINE, in good order. 710, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in a small family. Mrs. Carter, 113, South Head Road.

WANTED, two Straw Hat and Bonnet MAKERS; also two Improvers. T. Gill, 571, George-st. South.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to mind children and assist in the house. 151, Castlereagh-st. North.

WANTED, a strong active YOUTH, about 16, to assist in a store. 710, George-street.

WANTED, to dispose of a small fancy BUSINESS, in a leading thoroughfare. Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, competent DRESSMAKERS. Miss Guest, 95, Jubilee-terrace, Palmer-st., Woll.

WANTED, BOARD for a Lady. Terms must be moderate. Address Delta, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Read Professor MAC'S advertisement, This Day, on Rheumatism. Park House, Park-st

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 105, William-street, East, Busbcutter's Bay.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; must be able to wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. William Newman, Smith's Cottages, Derwent-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16, to mind a baby during the day. Mrs. Raphael's, 29, Elizabeth-street North, opposite the Australian Club; references required.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a good Penman and Engrosser; also the ADDRESS of Beta, who advertised on Tuesday. H., 87, George-street North.

WANTED, LADDER and BARROW MAKERS. Parker's Ladder Factory, Riley-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable LAD acquainted with a steamboat cabin. Apply on board the steamship Hunter, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Woman, a BABY to wet-nurse. Mrs. M'Allister, accouchouse, 375, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person as NEEDLEWOMAN, by the day. 5, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a first-class SALESWOMAN for one of the leading houses in Brisbane. Apply to C. [illegible]ON, BROTHER, and CO.

WANTED, a first class BOOT-HAND; wages 17s for long, 10s for E.S., kid and patent extra. W. G. Stephens, George-street, Bathurst.

WANTED, by experienced Bookkeeper, SITUATION on Station as Book and Storekeeper. Apply E. C. G, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BUTCHER to slaughter and make himself generally useful. Apply to Hugh Taylor, Parramatta.

WANTED, by a respectable Youth, a SITUATION, in warehouse or store, either in town or country; can ride and drive; respectable references can be given. Address A. B., Post office, Redfern.

WANTED to DISPOSE OF, an old established Baker's BUSINESS, together with every requisite; good stand, low rent, and large connexion. Price nominal. F. E. Rishworth, No. 401, George-street.

WANTED, a good WASHERWOMAN and IRONER, for two days a fortnight; good references required. Apply at the Grange, Newtown, Friday or Saturday, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED, to proceed to the country to-day, a good Cook and Laundress who can make bread. Liberal wages. Apply, with references, to Mrs. Lunn,